

MINNESOTA CORPORATION INCOME TAX



MINNESOTA CORPORATION INCOME
TAX RETURNS FILED DURING
CALENDAR YEAR 1985

INCOME TAX
BULLETIN NO. 65

COMMISSIONER OF REVENUE
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

FOREWORD

This bulletin is a summary of the Minnesota corporation and bank excise tax returns filed in calendar year 1985 and reflects the law as it existed at that time. The first section contains a summary of the filing requirements and an explanation of the terms used, which is followed by a summary analysis. The statistical appendix contains data by size of total net income, by size of taxable income, by industry, and by county.

January, 1987

Commissioner of Revenue

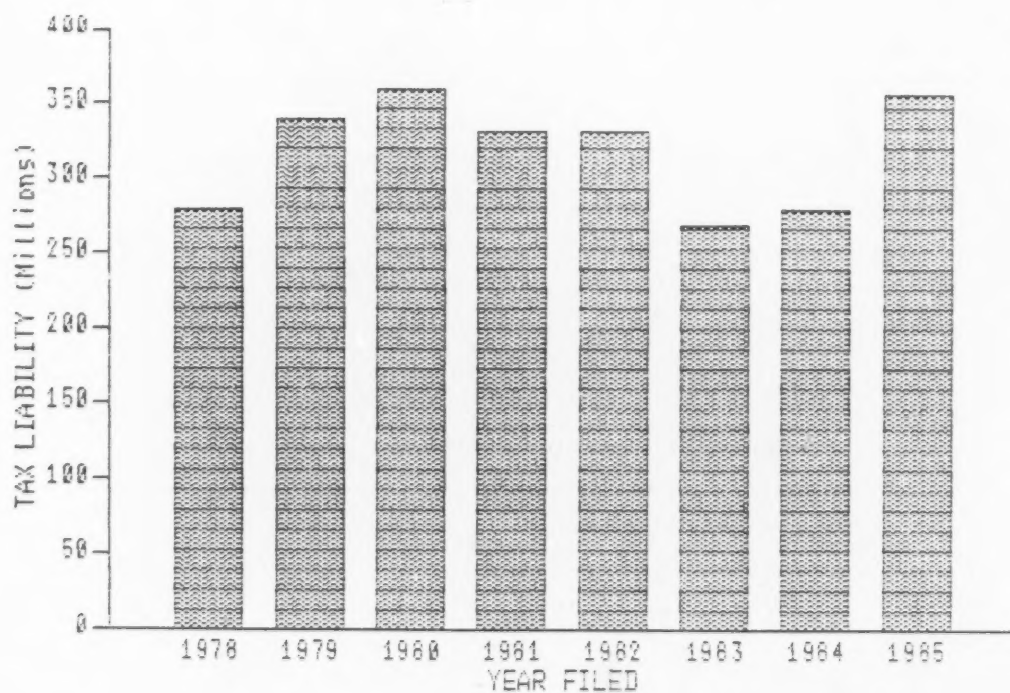
TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Table</u>	<u>Page</u>
Summary of filing requirements and explanation of terms	1
Corporation income tax rates, credits, and filing requirements since 1933	3
Summary analysis of returns filed in 1985	
All returns	4
Unitary businesses	6
Three factor apportionment	7
Weighted vs. arithmetic formula	8
 STATISTICAL APPENDIX	
1985 Data by Size of Total Net Income	
1 All Returns	13
2 Tax Returns	13
3 No-tax Returns	14
4 Multi-State Returns	14
5 100% Minnesota Returns	15
6 Unitary Returns	15
7 Nonunitary Returns	16
1985 Data by Size of Taxable Income	
8 All Returns	16
9 Tax Returns	17
10 No-tax Returns	17
11 Multi-State Returns	18
12 100% Minnesota Returns	18
13 Unitary Returns	19
14 Nonunitary Returns	19
1985 Data by Major Industry	
15 All Returns	20
16 Tax Returns	20
17 No-tax Returns	21
18 Multi-State Returns	21
19 100% Minnesota Returns	22
20 Unitary Returns	22
21 Nonunitary Returns	22
1985 Data by Detailed Industry Group	
22 All Returns	23
1985 Data by County	
23 All Returns	25

<u>Table</u>		<u>Page</u>
	Historical Data by Size of Minnesota Taxable Income: 1981-1985	
24	Number of Returns	27
25	Minnesota Taxable Income	27
26	Tax Liability	28
	Historical Data by Major Industry: 1981-1985	
27	Number of Returns	28
28	Minnesota Taxable Income	29
29	Tax Liability	29

1984 MINNESOTA TAX RETURNS AND INSTRUCTIONS

CORPORATION AND BANK EXCISE TAX LIABILITY
Returns Filed 1978-1985



**CORPORATION AND BANK EXCISE TAX
SUMMARY OF FILING REQUIREMENTS AND EXPLANATION OF TERMS**

The corporation statistics presented in this bulletin are tabulated from all current-year Minnesota corporation and bank excise tax returns filed during the calendar year ending December 31, 1985. A corporation must file its return 2½ months after the close of its fiscal or calendar year, but it may obtain an extension of time--up to an additional seven months--to file. Primarily 1984 returns were filed in calendar year 1985, however, some returns included are for tax years beginning before 1984. Every corporation which transacted business in Minnesota was required to file a return, although no minimum tax was required.

The following is an explanation of terms used:

Types of Returns

For the tables in this bulletin, corporation and bank excise tax returns have been categorized in three ways:

Tax vs. No-tax returns - Tax returns are those from corporations which paid some amount of tax. No-tax returns are those from corporations which incurred no tax liability.

Multi-state vs. 100% Minnesota returns - Multi-state returns are from corporations which conducted only a portion of their business in Minnesota. This group includes both those whose main offices are in Minnesota and those with main offices elsewhere. 100% Minnesota returns are from corporations which conducted all of their business within the state. In the case of unitary businesses, a corporation was considered multi-state if any member of its unitary group conducted business outside Minnesota. Returns from unitary businesses in which all members of the unitary group conducted 100% of their business in Minnesota were considered 100% Minnesota returns.

Unitary vs. Nonunitary returns - Unitary returns are those from corporations filing as members of a unitary group. Each corporation which is part of a unitary business and has a nexus (connection) in Minnesota files its own return using the combined income (unitary) approach. Nonunitary returns are those from corporations which did not file as members of a unitary group. For additional information on unitary businesses see page 6.

Number of Returns - This includes all returns timely filed during the calendar year, excluding any amended returns. If a corporation filed two returns during the year because of extensions or a change in accounting period, both returns were included in the statistics.

Certain corporations file returns other than the standard corporation return (Form M-4). These include life insurance companies (Form M-7); other insurance companies (Form M-6); and savings, building and loan corporations (Form M-8BL). Banks file bank excise tax returns (Form M-8). Statistics in this bulletin combine information from all of these returns. Please note that bulletins from years prior to 1983 separated bank excise tax statistics from the corporation statistics.

Gross Sales* - All sales or receipts, less returns and allowances, made anywhere in the world as reported on the corporation's federal return.

Cost of Goods Sold* - Usually a major deduction from gross sales, the cost of goods sold includes the actual raw materials or other merchandise bought for the production process or for resale. Also included were the wages and salaries paid to individuals employed directly in the preparation of merchandise for sale.

Total Income* - Total income is gross sales, less cost of goods sold or cost of operations, plus dividends, interest, rents, royalties, net gains (losses), and other income not specified above.

Total Net Income* - The amount derived by subtracting business deductions such as taxes, interest paid and depreciation from total income. The total net income of a multi-state corporation reflected its operations both in and outside Minnesota.

Minnesota Net Income - Minnesota net income was the same as total net income for a nonunitary corporation which conducted all of its business within Minnesota. For a multi-state corporation, Minnesota net income was that portion of total net income which it allocated to Minnesota. For a unitary corporation, Minnesota net income was the Minnesota portion of the unitary group's combined net income allocated to the corporation filing the return.

Apportionment was generally based on one of two three-factor formulas using property, payroll, and sales. Corporations had the option of using either an arithmetic average of the percentages of total property, payroll and sales attributed to Minnesota, or a weighted ratio. The weighted formula calls for adding together 15% of the percentage of total payroll attributable to Minnesota, 15% of the percentage of total property attributable to Minnesota, and 70% of the percentage of total sales attributable to Minnesota.

If the three factor formula did not properly reflect tax liability, the taxpayer could either apportion income on the basis of the ratio of Minnesota sales to total gross earnings or use separate accounting. Insurance companies apportion on the basis of the ratio of gross premiums collected in Minnesota to all gross premiums.

Minnesota Taxable Income - Minnesota taxable income was the balance subject to tax after the dividend received deduction and the contributions deduction were subtracted from Minnesota net income.

The taxpayer was allowed to deduct 85% of the dividends received during the taxable year if holding stock in another corporation was not the principal business of the corporate taxpayer. If the corporation owned 80% or more of the stock of any other corporation, it could deduct that portion of the remaining 15% of dividends received which was based on business done in Minnesota by the corporation paying the dividends. If the corporation's business consisted principally of holding stock in other corporations, and it held at least 80% of the stock in any other corporation, it could deduct all of the dividends received which were based on business done in Minnesota. For unitary filers, only the dividends remaining after the elimination of dividends paid by one member of a unitary group to another qualify for the dividend deduction.

The amount of Minnesota contributions was limited to 15% of the amount remaining after the dividend received credit had been subtracted from taxable net income.

* Since each member of a unitary group files a separate return based on totals for the entire group, the result is an overstatement of this item for unitary corporations.

Tax Liability - The corporation and bank excise tax rate effective for the 1984 tax year was 6% on the first \$25,000 apportioned to Minnesota and 12% on the balance. After applying these rates to Minnesota taxable income, the research and development, resource recovery, and small business investment credits were subtracted to arrive at the amount of tax liability. In 1985, 410 corporations claimed research and development credits totaling \$18,768,000; resource recovery credits totaled \$213,000 and small business investment credits were \$55,000.

**CORPORATION INCOME TAX
RATES, CREDITS, AND FILING REQUIREMENTS
SINCE 1933**

<u>Calendar Years</u>	<u>Normal Rate</u>	<u>Additional Tax</u>	<u>Surtax</u>	<u>Total Rate</u>	<u>Specific Credit Against Taxable Income</u>
1933-1936	1 - 5%	-%	-%	-%	\$1,000
1937-1938	7%	-	-	7	1,000
1939-1945	6	-	-	6	1,000
1946-1948	6	-	-	6	500
1949-1954	6	-	5	6.3	500
1955-1956	6	1	5	7.3	500
1957-1958	6	1	5	7.3	500
1959-1960	7.5	1.8	-	9.3	500
1961-1966	7.5	1.8	10	10.23	500
1967-6/71	8.5	1.8	10	11.33	500
7/71- 1980	12	-	-	12	500
1981	12	-	-	12	-
1982	9/12*	-	-	9/12*	-
1983-present	6/12**	-	-	6/12**	-

All corporations transacting business in Minnesota are required to file a return for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1981; no minimum tax is required. Prior to 1981, the filing requirements for a corporation were gross income of \$5,000 or taxable income of \$500. The minimum tax for a corporation filing a return was \$10 for taxable years beginning on or before December 31, 1972, and \$100 for taxable years beginning between January 1, 1973, and December 31, 1980.

From 1937 through 1956 there was a property-payroll credit against the tax.
From 1949 through 1956 there was an annual filing fee of \$5.

* 9% on the first \$25,000 apportioned to Minnesota

** 6% on the first \$25,000 apportioned to Minnesota

Bank excise tax rates

Banks were subject to a 13.64% excise tax on their net income for income taxable after June 30, 1971, and prior to January 1, 1974. For 1974 and subsequent years, the rate is the same as the corporation income tax rate.

A minimum tax of \$100 was required for tax years beginning after December 31, 1972, and prior to January 1, 1981. The bank excise tax is in lieu of all taxes on capital, surplus, property, assets, and shares, except taxes imposed upon real property.

CORPORATION AND BANK EXCISE TAX SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF RETURNS FILED IN 1985

Minnesota corporation and bank excise tax returns filed during calendar year 1985 increased 6% over those filed in 1984 from 49,288 filed in 1984 to 52,266 in 1985. Approximately 69% of the 1985 filers conducted all of their business in Minnesota.

Total 1985 tax liability for corporations and banks increased by 28% from 1984 levels. The average liability for these returns was \$6,798 compared with \$5,631 for 1984.

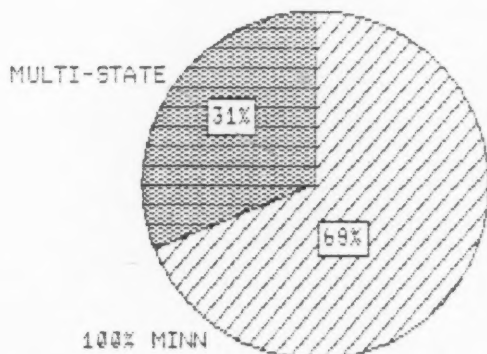
MINNESOTA CORPORATION AND BANK EXCISE TAX
SUMMARY STATISTICS BY TYPE OF RETURN

1985 RETURNS	NUMBER OF RETURNS	% OF TOTAL	TAX LIABILITY	% OF TOTAL	AVERAGE TAX
100% MINNESOTA RETURNS					
TAX	18,221	34.9%	\$73,514,950	20.7%	\$4,035
NO-TAX	17,845	34.1	0	.0	0
TOTAL	36,066	69.0	73,514,950	20.7	2,038
MULTI-STATE RETURNS					
TAX	7,972	15.3	281,794,133	79.3	35,348
NO-TAX	8,228	15.7	0	.0	0
TOTAL	16,200	31.0	281,794,133	79.3	17,395
ALL RETURNS					
TAX	26,193	50.1	355,309,082	100.0	13,565
NO-TAX	26,073	49.9	0	.0	0
TOTAL	52,266	100.0	355,309,082	100.0	6,798

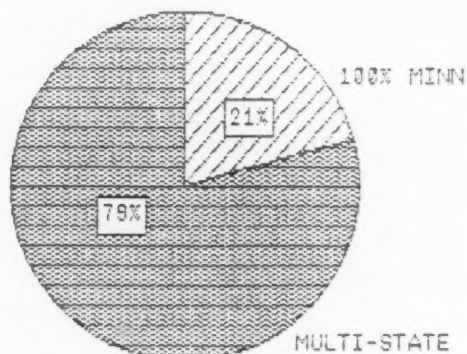
Multi-state corporations accounted for about 79% of the reported liability of 1985 filers, while only 31% of the total returns were filed by these corporations. The average liability of multi-state filers was more than eight times the average liability of corporations conducting all of their business in Minnesota.

MULTI-STATE vs. 100% MINNESOTA CORPORATIONS

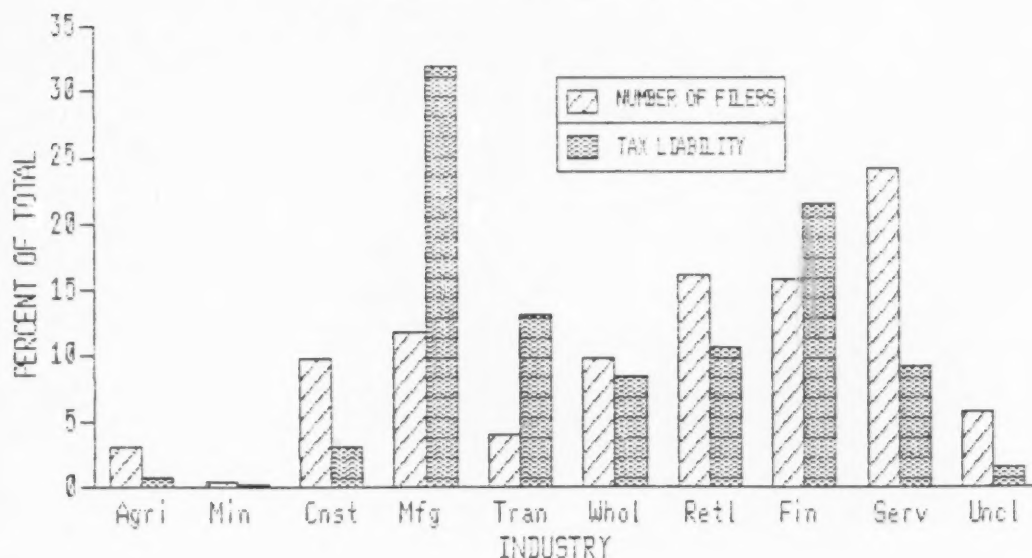
NUMBER OF FILERS



TAX LIABILITY



NUMBER OF FILERS AND TAX LIABILITY Percent of Total by Industry



Manufacturing firms paid almost 32% of the tax liability on returns filed in 1985, but they accounted for less than 12% of the total number of returns filed. Transportation, communication and utility firms paid the highest average tax of \$22,865, accounting for 13% of the tax liability but only 4% of all returns filed. Corporations involved in the construction industry paid the lowest average tax of \$2,087. Included with finance, insurance, and real estate corporations are 776 banks with a total liability of \$33,033,387.

MINNESOTA CORPORATION AND BANK EXCISE TAX SUMMARY STATISTICS BY INDUSTRY

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP	NUMBER OF RETURNS	% OF TOTAL	TAX LIABILITY	% OF TOTAL	AVERAGE TAX
AGRICULTURE	1,556	3.0%	\$2,914,216	0.8%	\$1,873
MINING	192	.4	887,565	.2	4,623
CONSTRUCTION	5,046	9.7	10,530,883	3.0	2,087
MANUFACTURING	6,135	11.7	113,226,359	31.9	18,456
TRANS., COMM. & UTIL.	2,031	3.9	46,438,893	13.1	22,865
WHOLESALE TRADE	5,019	9.6	29,689,154	8.4	5,915
RETAIL TRADE	8,420	16.1	37,834,862	10.6	4,493
FIN., INS. & REAL EST.	8,281	15.8	76,431,855	21.5	9,230
SERVICES	12,656	24.2	32,308,854	9.1	2,553
UNCLASSIFIED	2,930	5.6	5,046,441	1.4	1,722
TOTAL	52,266	100.0	355,309,082	100.0	6,798

Unitary Businesses

In 1981, the Minnesota Legislature amended the state's corporation income tax laws to provide for taxation of related corporations under the combined income (unitary) method, effective for tax years beginning after June 30, 1981.

A group of businesses are considered unitary if they are related through common ownership and the trade or business activities of each of the corporations are of mutual benefit to, dependent upon, or contribute to one another, individually or as a group. A business is presumed to be unitary whenever there is unity of ownership, operation, and use.

In 1985, there were 6,717 corporations which filed unitary returns representing 3,061 unitary groups. As can be seen in the table below, unitary filers accounted for less than 13% of all returns, but more than half of the liability. Their average tax was \$30,330 compared with \$3,328 for nonunitary filers. The number of corporations filing unitary returns in 1985 increased 16% over the 5,777 corporations which filed unitary returns in 1984. The total tax paid by unitary filers increased 39%, from \$146,184,401 in 1984 to \$203,727,306 in 1985.

MINNESOTA CORPORATION AND BANK EXCISE TAX
SUMMARY STATISTICS BY UNITARY/NONUNITARY RETURN

1985 RETURNS	NUMBER OF RETURNS	% OF TOTAL	TAX LIABILITY	% OF TOTAL	AVERAGE TAX
UNITARY RETURNS	6,717	12.9%	\$203,727,306	57.3%	\$30,330
NONUNITARY RETURNS	45,549	87.1	151,581,776	42.7	3,328
TOTAL	52,266	100.0	355,309,082	100.0	6,798

The following two tables present data for unitary groups by size of total net income and by size of Minnesota taxable income. The group figures listed reflect totals for all members filing Minnesota returns.

MINNESOTA CORPORATION AND BANK EXCISE TAX
UNITARY GROUPS
BY SIZE OF TOTAL NET INCOME

TOTAL NET INCOME	NUMBER OF GROUPS	NUMBER OF RETURNS	TOTAL NET INCOME (000)	MINNESOTA NET INCOME (000)	TAXABLE INCOME (000)	TAX LIABILITY
LOSS - \$	860	1,876	\$2	\$2,160	\$2,162	\$245,728
500 -	26	52	76	50	48	3,070
5,000 -	27	50	199	120	115	7,110
10,000 -	34	70	431	384	378	28,678
15,000 -	22	39	384	211	202	12,106
20,000 -	27	43	619	159	133	8,003
25,000 -	27	55	732	1,167	1,134	103,437
30,000 -	40	72	1,431	881	861	65,250
40,000 -	44	79	1,998	847	826	68,434
50,000 -	104	210	6,356	3,590	3,351	307,738
75,000 -	87	172	7,612	4,450	4,328	431,764
100,000 -	151	291	18,616	10,410	10,046	1,046,031
150,000 -	112	227	19,592	11,857	11,628	1,251,023
200,000 -	97	214	21,674	11,832	11,619	1,295,207
250,000 -	270	512	95,070	49,367	48,594	5,536,804
500,000 -	205	456	146,241	65,973	63,773	7,431,112
1,000,000 -	421	975	1,467,802	243,775	232,493	27,082,071
10,000,000 -	213	539	5,430,256	364,815	302,910	33,511,701
50,000,000 -	65	125	4,601,218	73,104	70,333	7,903,585
100,000,000 AND OVER	229	660	114,934,770	1,150,238	1,077,589	117,388,454
TOTAL	3,061	6,717	126,755,079	1,995,390	1,842,503	203,727,306

MINNESOTA CORPORATION AND BANK EXCISE TAX
UNITARY GROUPS
BY SIZE OF MINNESOTA TAXABLE INCOME

MINNESOTA TAXABLE INCOME	NUMBER OF GROUPS	NUMBER OF RETURNS	TOTAL NET INCOME (000)	MINNESOTA NET INCOME (000)	TAXABLE INCOME (000)	TAX LIABILITY
LOSS - \$ 499	1,198	2,354	\$10,317,387	\$2,563	\$33	\$5,582
500 - 4,999	125	196	4,891,557	352	338	32,107
5,000 - 9,999	76	117	2,085,563	589	575	51,649
10,000 - 14,999	70	107	2,705,277	905	877	82,264
15,000 - 19,999	51	78	478,530	898	880	85,972
20,000 - 24,999	45	80	1,713,327	1,032	1,001	89,374
25,000 - 29,999	48	94	762,911	1,426	1,319	130,975
30,000 - 39,999	95	162	1,661,947	3,486	3,321	337,830
40,000 - 49,999	81	149	2,019,577	3,887	3,629	381,837
50,000 - 59,999	46	84	3,376,895	2,787	2,553	268,428
60,000 - 79,999	101	187	9,620,796	7,451	7,068	756,064
80,000 - 99,999	85	175	6,042,659	7,911	7,594	791,591
100,000 - 149,999	151	305	4,042,478	19,162	18,491	2,016,328
150,000 - 199,999	128	297	8,686,393	22,715	21,924	2,464,195
200,000 - 249,999	94	196	1,113,009	21,408	21,005	2,420,014
250,000 - 499,999	255	567	9,192,709	100,962	90,806	10,364,681
500,000 - 999,999	174	507	8,575,127	128,997	121,068	14,062,480
1,000,000 - 4,999,999	183	767	25,463,544	412,887	375,330	43,728,385
5,000,000 - 9,999,999	27	99	8,927,932	192,921	180,289	18,979,292
10,000,000 AND OVER	28	196	15,077,459	1,063,053	984,399	106,678,259
TOTAL	3,061	6,717	126,755,079	1,995,390	1,842,503	203,727,306

Three Factor Apportionment

Approximately 73% of the 16,200 multi-state corporations filing income tax returns in 1985 used the three-factor apportionment formula. As shown on the following table, about 27% of those corporations using the three-factor apportionment formula had an apportionment factor of less than one percent. These corporations accounted for 14% of the total liability reported by corporations using the apportionment formula. Filers with apportionment factors of 50 percent or more accounted for 23% of the tax liability reported by multi-state firms using the apportionment formula.

MULTI-STATE RETURNS
THREE FACTOR APPORTIONMENT BY APPORTIONMENT FACTOR

APPORTIONMENT FACTOR	NUMBER OF RETURNS	TOTAL NET INCOME (000)	MINNESOTA PROPERTY (000)	MINNESOTA PAYROLL (000)	MINNESOTA SALES (000)	TAX LIABILITY
.0001 - .9999%	3,232	\$273,137,212	\$4,800,705	\$1,333,270	\$13,402,663	\$38,669,967
1.0000 - 1.9999	939	18,561,590	4,278,955	1,331,981	10,545,534	25,959,318
2.0000 - 2.9999	500	9,228,864	2,716,079	902,189	3,708,028	16,864,310
3.0000 - 3.9999	349	1,578,144	1,225,243	449,117	1,559,206	4,519,699
4.0000 - 4.9999	275	1,198,105	2,145,116	384,231	1,592,887	4,931,521
5.0000 - 5.9999	223	1,510,617	1,584,108	332,613	2,071,591	8,288,712
6.0000 - 6.9999	192	588,946	1,577,506	742,840	1,024,880	3,382,917
7.0000 - 7.9999	142	278,011	565,809	139,148	1,173,565	1,509,854
8.0000 - 8.9999	145	695,621	1,995,091	1,062,608	733,020	4,672,041
9.0000 - 9.9999	106	414,149	1,258,067	561,317	573,737	2,077,579
10.0000 - 14.9999	496	2,818,368	9,623,292	1,683,120	3,706,356	34,137,499
15.0000 - 19.9999	348	869,235	2,377,072	769,074	3,880,583	14,470,914
20.0000 - 29.9999	586	1,067,880	4,005,367	1,514,858	4,069,125	26,012,680
30.0000 - 39.9999	907	489,505	2,580,831	1,061,986	2,287,517	16,951,653
40.0000 - 49.9999	514	154,417	1,081,786	437,847	1,483,213	7,432,041
50.0000 - 59.9999	429	143,260	988,523	420,492	1,673,636	7,086,812
60.0000 - 69.9999	470	109,474	1,153,202	442,267	2,128,973	7,536,843
70.0000 - 79.9999	495	296,942	4,616,421	652,885	4,423,346	25,259,067
80.0000 - 89.9999	645	70,828	833,292	392,062	2,551,944	5,635,360
90.0000 - 99.9999	858	196,334	2,319,494	761,596	4,625,372	16,716,376
TOTAL	11,851	313,407,502	51,725,960	15,375,502	67,215,176	272,115,140

The table below presents data for multi-state corporations which filed returns as members of a unitary group. A unitary corporation is considered multi-state if any members of its unitary group conduct business outside Minnesota. If all members of a unitary group conduct all of their business within Minnesota, they are considered 100% Minnesota corporations and are not included in the tables in this section.

MULTI-STATE UNITARY RETURNS
THREE FACTOR APPORTIONMENT BY APPORTIONMENT FACTOR

APPORTIONMENT FACTOR	NUMBER OF RETURNS	TOTAL NET INCOME (000)	MINNESOTA PROPERTY (000)	MINNESOTA PAYROLL (000)	MINNESOTA SALES (000)	TAX LIABILITY
.0001 - .9999%	1,900	\$243,017,986	\$4,215,964	\$1,108,976	\$8,233,160	\$25,815,197
1.0000 - 1.9999	390	12,865,496	3,626,898	1,104,247	8,602,879	18,546,091
2.0000 - 2.9999	233	8,109,954	2,141,239	742,135	2,202,919	14,350,670
3.0000 - 3.9999	189	966,341	923,523	349,986	947,757	2,229,921
4.0000 - 4.9999	147	1,003,720	1,980,881	328,708	1,140,234	3,971,924
5.0000 - 5.9999	100	1,374,276	1,332,736	284,270	1,867,320	7,477,725
6.0000 - 6.9999	88	348,576	1,184,602	618,594	509,627	2,477,205
7.0000 - 7.9999	65	197,927	232,979	61,235	138,188	905,789
8.0000 - 8.9999	85	642,200	1,913,582	1,029,561	525,058	4,144,977
9.0000 - 9.9999	53	369,467	1,146,454	527,974	481,677	1,618,677
10.0000 - 14.9999	264	2,593,782	8,826,755	1,556,849	3,162,314	31,421,659
15.0000 - 19.9999	188	746,919	1,598,443	581,063	3,152,836	12,935,855
20.0000 - 29.9999	309	619,291	2,507,657	908,141	2,317,501	14,883,619
30.0000 - 39.9999	200	154,116	1,228,113	330,177	1,472,553	5,793,103
40.0000 - 49.9999	119	90,789	599,812	191,978	849,129	4,522,830
50.0000 - 59.9999	137	100,118	659,088	265,257	1,055,334	4,645,986
60.0000 - 69.9999	120	43,250	398,675	197,928	988,084	2,943,063
70.0000 - 79.9999	119	259,674	4,250,020	472,692	3,539,229	22,378,707
80.0000 - 89.9999	119	21,366	318,038	140,600	797,754	1,476,620
90.0000 - 99.9999	170	116,999	1,624,165	348,137	1,871,749	9,003,618
TOTAL	4,995	273,642,246	40,709,627	11,148,509	43,855,302	191,543,235

Weighted vs. Arithmetic Formula

Of the 11,851 corporations using the three factor apportionment formula, 6,732 companies used the weighted formula of 15% property, 15% payroll and 70% sales. The remaining 5,119 companies used the arithmetic formula which is the average of the percentages of total property, payroll and sales in Minnesota. Those companies using the weighted option paid 47% more tax than corporations using the arithmetic option.

MULTI-STATE RETURNS
THREE FACTOR APPORTIONMENT - WEIGHTED OPTION

APPORTIONMENT FACTOR	NUMBER OF RETURNS	TOTAL NET INCOME (000)	MINNESOTA NET INCOME (000)	TAX LIABILITY
.0001 - .9999%	1,132	\$99,597,547	\$63,969	\$6,995,089
1.0000 - 1.9999	295	\$4,658,279	\$63,236	\$6,385,644
2.0000 - 2.9999	231	\$7,699,617	\$143,542	\$13,182,665
3.0000 - 3.9999	159	\$891,064	\$23,318	\$2,130,848
4.0000 - 4.9999	137	\$1,069,492	\$41,470	\$4,321,054
5.0000 - 9.9999	378	\$2,682,958	\$173,170	\$14,518,623
10.0000 - 19.9999	461	\$2,022,485	\$288,716	\$24,447,217
20.0000 - 29.9999	398	\$882,421	\$207,749	\$20,988,575
30.0000 - 39.9999	784	\$406,737	\$132,803	\$13,716,888
40.0000 - 49.9999	427	\$102,314	\$43,516	\$4,794,236
50.0000 - 59.9999	355	\$131,228	\$69,200	\$6,350,262
60.0000 - 69.9999	366	\$94,412	\$58,885	\$6,570,461
70.0000 - 79.9999	394	\$231,999	\$169,177	\$19,618,731
80.0000 - 89.9999	515	\$54,108	\$40,652	\$4,291,057
90.0000 - 99.9999	700	\$166,105	\$153,138	\$13,636,746
FINAL TOTAL	6,732	\$120,690,766	\$1,672,562	\$161,948,097

Of corporations using the weighted option, almost 59% had apportionment factors of 20 percent or more. Many of the corporations using the weighted option have relatively high property and payroll ratios for Minnesota, meaning they are primarily Minnesota based companies. However, a large proportion of their sales are made outside Minnesota allowing them to benefit from the use of the weighted formula by reducing their overall apportionment percentage in comparison to the arithmetic option.

MULTI-STATE RETURNS
THREE FACTOR APPORTIONMENT - ARITHMETIC OPTION

APPORTIONMENT FACTOR	NUMBER OF RETURNS	TOTAL NET INCOME (000)	MINNESOTA NET INCOME (000)	TAX LIABILITY
.0001 - .9999%	2,100	\$173,539,665	\$285,768	\$31,674,878
1.0000 - 1.9999	644	\$13,903,311	\$174,364	\$19,573,673
2.0000 - 2.9999	269	\$1,529,247	\$32,409	\$3,681,645
3.0000 - 3.9999	170	\$687,080	\$20,945	\$2,388,851
4.0000 - 4.9999	138	\$128,613	\$5,303	\$610,467
5.0000 - 9.9999	430	\$804,386	\$45,980	\$5,412,480
10.0000 - 19.9999	383	\$1,665,118	\$205,176	\$24,161,196
20.0000 - 29.9999	188	\$185,459	\$42,724	\$5,024,105
30.0000 - 39.9999	123	\$82,768	\$27,375	\$3,234,765
40.0000 - 49.9999	87	\$52,103	\$22,624	\$2,637,805
50.0000 - 59.9999	74	\$12,032	\$6,608	\$736,550
60.0000 - 69.9999	104	\$15,062	\$8,848	\$966,381
70.0000 - 79.9999	101	\$64,943	\$48,479	\$5,640,316
80.0000 - 89.9999	130	\$16,720	\$12,039	\$1,344,303
90.0000 - 99.9999	158	\$30,229	\$27,586	\$3,079,630
FINAL TOTAL	5,119	\$192,716,737	\$966,228	\$110,167,044

Approximately 81% of the companies using the arithmetic option had apportionment factors of less than 20 percent. The corporations that use the arithmetic option are primarily larger companies with headquarters outside Minnesota that make sales in this state.



STATISTICAL APPENDIX

Note: Detail on statistical tables may not add to total due to rounding

TABLE 1
1985
MINNESOTA CORPORATION AND BANK EXCISE TAX
BY SIZE OF TOTAL NET INCOME

ALL RETURNS

TOTAL NET INCOME	NUMBER OF RETURNS	GROSS SALES (000)	COST OF GOODS SOLD (000)	TOTAL INCOME (000)	TOTAL NET INCOME (000)	MINNESOTA NET INCOME (000)	TAXABLE INCOME (000)	TAX LIABILITY
LOSS - 0	499	22,587	61,056,603,832	6693,775,865	6550,684,498	6992	69,957	6175,307
0	4,999	4,571	1,742,559	1,075,982	732,385	12,700	9,172	535,471
5,000 -	9,999	3,228	2,045,152	1,320,086	804,443	23,804	18,070	1,057,290
10,000 -	14,999	2,372	1,860,964	1,272,814	671,404	29,407	22,159	1,311,056
15,000 -	19,999	1,697	1,743,165	1,166,313	1,186,657	29,481	22,652	1,330,330
20,000 -	24,999	1,488	1,500,047	1,061,329	520,564	33,432	26,335	1,552,742
25,000 -	29,999	1,207	1,585,850	1,114,924	533,789	33,147	25,834	1,635,955
30,000 -	34,999	1,686	4,964,048	4,161,897	965,751	58,426	44,511	3,298,759
40,000 -	49,999	1,345	2,508,826	1,749,390	896,742	60,319	45,462	3,796,140
50,000 -	74,999	2,130	5,924,495	3,520,899	2,613,638	130,003	93,179	8,527,653
75,000 -	99,999	1,166	4,326,255	3,111,982	1,576,598	100,671	67,142	6,595,828
100,000 -	149,999	1,325	7,220,866	5,632,300	1,962,192	161,627	91,105	9,302,253
150,000 -	199,999	710	4,396,243	3,158,022	1,701,407	123,274	62,496	6,693,780
200,000 -	249,999	533	3,689,696	2,780,046	1,370,096	118,771	48,155	5,222,042
250,000 -	499,999	1,234	16,347,987	11,242,908	6,109,383	436,464	168,148	18,366,184
500,000 -	999,999	991	18,689,333	12,454,930	9,096,102	704,792	184,658	20,532,428
1,000,000 -	9,999,999	2,100	137,149,604	97,801,516	50,362,271	7,417,191	569,124	59,012,423
10,000,000 -	49,999,999	925	283,670,629	202,469,117	115,297,936	21,525,310	522,962	46,939,284
50,000,000 -	99,999,999	229	162,726,123	82,580,537	53,222,528	16,177,088	221,102	15,963,511
100,000,000 AND OVER	742	1,673,984,955	1,069,371,243	754,059,376	343,492,782	1,457,234	1,362,221	143,468,646
TOTAL	52,266	3,372,680,605	2,200,822,093	1,554,327,959	390,669,679	3,709,437	3,439,410	355,309,082

TABLE 2
1985
MINNESOTA CORPORATION AND BANK EXCISE TAX
BY SIZE OF TOTAL NET INCOME

TAX RETURNS

TOTAL NET INCOME	NUMBER OF RETURNS	GROSS SALES (000)	COST OF GOODS SOLD (000)	TOTAL INCOME (000)	TOTAL NET INCOME (000)	MINNESOTA NET INCOME (000)	TAXABLE INCOME (000)	TAX LIABILITY
LOSS - 0	499	1,691	66,669,131	63,981,638	63,111,607	6716	61,730	6175,307
0	4,999	3,498	1,356,589	840,416	560,401	9,801	9,086	535,471
5,000 -	9,999	2,653	1,607,925	1,048,553	616,726	19,578	17,984	1,057,290
10,000 -	14,999	2,003	1,452,041	977,795	525,571	24,795	22,134	1,311,056
15,000 -	19,999	1,459	1,490,124	1,007,602	497,334	25,408	22,609	1,330,330
20,000 -	24,999	1,312	1,277,511	893,036	433,115	29,503	26,208	1,552,742
25,000 -	29,999	1,067	1,469,918	1,050,671	458,503	29,304	25,648	1,635,955
30,000 -	34,999	1,509	2,979,999	2,264,945	804,551	52,281	44,408	3,298,759
40,000 -	49,999	1,209	2,120,205	1,486,977	714,312	54,236	45,291	3,796,140
50,000 -	74,999	1,866	5,126,771	3,004,991	2,234,546	113,905	92,709	8,527,653
75,000 -	99,999	1,010	3,318,344	2,435,238	1,120,131	87,134	66,408	6,595,828
100,000 -	149,999	1,119	4,672,977	3,389,346	1,540,627	136,079	90,319	9,302,253
150,000 -	199,999	598	3,510,784	2,587,086	1,299,898	104,105	61,974	6,693,780
200,000 -	249,999	398	2,389,195	1,763,377	906,042	88,468	47,613	5,222,042
250,000 -	499,999	987	11,176,832	7,712,401	4,430,611	347,429	164,083	18,366,184
500,000 -	999,999	760	13,462,073	8,727,442	6,845,920	541,097	182,364	20,532,428
1,000,000 -	9,999,999	1,540	100,255,120	70,993,442	35,701,888	5,459,885	533,236	59,012,423
10,000,000 -	49,999,999	700	213,440,271	154,833,992	75,163,452	16,225,993	481,496	46,939,284
50,000,000 -	99,999,999	185	117,476,340	65,157,881	42,312,237	13,278,978	150,140	15,963,511
100,000,000 AND OVER	629	1,515,038,961	964,059,660	670,610,841	272,212,972	1,404,211	1,312,259	143,468,646
TOTAL	26,193	2,010,311,110	1,298,216,487	849,872,313	308,841,667	3,489,653	3,291,910	355,309,082

TABLE 3
1985
MINNESOTA CORPORATION AND BANK EXCISE TAX
BY SIZE OF TOTAL NET INCOME

NO-TAX RETURNS

TOTAL NET INCOME	NUMBER OF RETURNS	GROSS SALES (000)	COST OF GOODS SOLD (000)	TOTAL INCOME (000)	TOTAL NET INCOME (000)	MINNESOTA NET INCOME (000)	TAXABLE INCOME (000)	TAX LIABILITY
LOSS - \$	499	20,896	\$1,049,934,701	\$689,794,227	\$547,572,891	6275	68,227	60
500 - 4,999	1,073	385,970	235,565	171,984	2,899	86	22	0
5,000 - 9,999	575	437,227	271,533	187,716	4,227	86	35	0
10,000 - 14,999	369	408,902	295,019	145,833	4,612	25	12	0
15,000 - 19,999	238	253,040	158,712	689,322	4,073	43	6	0
20,000 - 24,999	174	222,536	168,293	87,449	3,929	126	34	0
25,000 - 29,999	140	115,931	64,253	75,286	3,842	186	96	0
30,000 - 39,999	177	1,984,049	1,896,952	161,200	6,145	103	45	0
40,000 - 49,999	136	388,621	262,413	182,431	6,083	151	149	0
50,000 - 74,999	264	797,724	515,908	379,092	16,098	470	174	0
75,000 - 99,999	156	1,007,911	676,744	456,467	13,538	735	608	0
100,000 - 149,999	206	2,547,888	2,242,954	401,565	25,548	786	539	0
150,000 - 199,999	112	885,659	570,936	401,709	19,169	522	347	0
200,000 - 249,999	135	1,300,500	1,016,649	664,051	30,303	543	255	0
250,000 - 499,999	247	5,171,155	3,530,500	1,678,772	89,035	4,065	3,741	0
500,000 - 999,999	231	5,227,260	3,727,488	2,250,183	163,694	2,294	1,392	0
1,000,000 - 9,999,999	560	36,894,484	26,808,074	14,640,383	1,957,306	35,888	32,632	0
10,000,000 - 49,999,999	225	70,210,358	47,635,125	40,154,483	5,299,316	41,466	37,053	0
50,000,000 - 99,999,999	44	25,249,783	17,422,656	10,906,291	2,898,110	70,962	12,156	0
100,000,000 AND OVER	113	158,945,994	105,311,583	83,448,535	71,279,810	53,022	49,962	0
TOTAL	26,073	1,362,369,495	902,605,606	704,455,646	81,828,012	219,785	147,499	0

TABLE 4
1985
MINNESOTA CORPORATION AND BANK EXCISE TAX
BY SIZE OF TOTAL NET INCOME

MULTI-STATE RETURNS

TOTAL NET INCOME	NUMBER OF RETURNS	GROSS SALES (000)	COST OF GOODS SOLD (000)	TOTAL INCOME (000)	TOTAL NET INCOME (000)	MINNESOTA NET INCOME (000)	TAXABLE INCOME (000)	TAX LIABILITY
LOSS - \$	489	5,968	\$1,047,992,960	\$687,822,592	\$540,608,393	548	\$9,217	\$131,094
500 - 4,999	266	273,153	175,753	109,250	756	281	258	14,815
5,000 - 9,999	240	488,500	347,265	157,779	1,831	783	724	43,857
10,000 - 14,999	252	488,203	358,470	156,864	3,151	1,194	1,213	74,280
15,000 - 19,999	232	650,594	466,302	783,367	4,024	1,641	1,590	94,605
20,000 - 24,999	207	442,738	339,224	130,617	4,647	1,788	1,758	104,155
25,000 - 29,999	209	634,200	483,881	183,851	5,720	2,371	2,314	147,446
30,000 - 39,999	357	3,043,444	2,780,475	374,201	12,457	5,099	4,994	374,167
40,000 - 49,999	347	1,004,629	683,111	408,026	15,573	6,402	6,268	524,314
50,000 - 74,999	659	3,369,564	1,883,223	1,636,430	40,390	16,151	15,620	1,455,606
75,000 - 99,999	467	2,720,876	1,952,912	1,014,783	40,670	16,189	15,807	1,537,625
100,000 - 149,999	685	5,489,222	4,360,861	1,281,624	83,916	28,134	27,483	2,805,261
150,000 - 199,999	397	3,359,358	2,359,496	1,187,642	69,069	20,743	20,214	2,170,038
200,000 - 249,999	372	3,254,254	2,435,277	1,092,434	83,172	23,051	22,640	2,493,582
250,000 - 499,999	901	14,791,554	10,083,541	5,268,083	322,959	79,434	77,949	8,422,082
500,000 - 999,999	825	17,865,437	11,886,535	8,298,160	579,065	103,887	100,203	11,485,204
1,000,000 - 9,999,999	1,968	135,241,235	96,573,775	48,896,633	7,009,531	446,800	429,884	45,022,037
10,000,000 - 49,999,999	909	279,737,727	200,423,985	113,206,517	21,274,948	511,654	445,225	45,590,507
50,000,000 AND OVER	959	1,795,299,367	1,140,097,350	795,381,146	352,036,012	1,618,531	1,517,604	159,303,458
TOTAL	16,200	3,316,167,216	2,165,514,027	1,520,176,003	381,587,937	2,893,350	2,700,953	281,794,133

TABLE 5
1985
MINNESOTA CORPORATION AND BANK EXCISE TAX
BY SIZE OF TOTAL NET INCOME
100% MINNESOTA RETURNS

TOTAL NET INCOME	NUMBER OF RETURNS	GROSS SALES (000)	COST OF GOODS SOLD (000)	TOTAL INCOME (000)	TOTAL NET INCOME (000)	MINNESOTA NET INCOME (000)	TAXABLE INCOME (000)	TAX LIABILITY
LOSS - \$	499	16,619	68,610,872	65,953,273	610,076,185	5943	6741	6745
500 -	4,999	4,305	1,469,405	900,229	623,134	11,944	8,891	8,888
5,000 -	9,999	2,988	1,556,652	972,821	446,663	21,974	17,287	16,888
10,000 -	14,999	2,120	1,372,740	914,344	514,540	24,256	20,964	20,613
15,000 -	19,999	1,465	1,052,570	700,812	483,289	25,457	21,011	20,623
20,000 -	24,999	1,281	1,057,309	722,105	389,947	28,784	24,547	24,091
25,000 -	29,999	998	951,650	631,043	349,938	27,427	23,463	23,059
30,000 -	39,999	1,329	1,900,604	1,381,423	591,550	45,969	39,411	38,823
40,000 -	49,999	998	1,504,197	1,066,279	488,716	44,746	39,040	38,584
50,000 -	74,999	1,471	2,554,931	1,637,675	977,288	89,613	77,028	75,380
75,000 -	99,999	699	1,685,379	1,159,070	561,815	40,002	50,953	50,053
100,000 -	149,999	640	1,731,644	1,271,439	640,568	77,711	62,970	61,464
150,000 -	199,999	313	1,036,885	798,526	513,965	54,205	41,753	41,051
200,000 -	249,999	161	435,441	344,769	277,461	35,599	25,105	24,228
250,000 -	499,999	333	1,556,433	1,159,359	841,300	113,505	88,714	86,608
500,000 -	999,999	186	823,696	568,396	797,942	125,727	80,771	77,518
1,000,000 -	9,999,999	132	1,908,369	1,227,741	1,445,638	407,660	122,324	117,839
10,000,000 -	49,999,999	16	3,932,901	2,045,132	2,091,419	250,362	11,309	11,278
50,000,000 AND OVER		12	21,411,711	11,854,430	11,900,757	7,633,858	59,805	1,022
TOTAL	36,066	56,513,389	35,308,066	34,151,957	9,081,742	816,087	738,456	73,514,950

TABLE 6
1985
MINNESOTA CORPORATION AND BANK EXCISE TAX
BY SIZE OF TOTAL NET INCOME
UNITARY RETURNS

TOTAL NET INCOME	NUMBER OF RETURNS	GROSS SALES (000)	COST OF GOODS SOLD (000)	TOTAL INCOME (000)	TOTAL NET INCOME (000)	MINNESOTA NET INCOME (000)	TAXABLE INCOME (000)	TAX LIABILITY
LOSS - \$	499	9813,136,766	6520,535,311	6350,365,217	64	6250	6242	644,140
500 -	4,999	81,733	61,281	25,141	173	38	35	2,121
5,000 -	9,999	204,999	149,786	61,706	455	104	99	5,941
10,000 -	14,999	42,790	19,285	35,275	813	225	220	13,267
15,000 -	19,999	96,412	70,648	28,128	706	228	219	13,135
20,000 -	24,999	82,920	60,337	56,432	1,187	200	172	10,326
25,000 -	29,999	153,626	113,537	44,709	1,193	386	371	23,104
30,000 -	39,999	147,994	84,173	76,712	2,606	861	840	62,779
40,000 -	49,999	180,247	144,237	60,404	3,449	881	860	71,004
50,000 -	74,999	936,155	678,238	360,157	12,568	3,470	3,291	302,269
75,000 -	99,999	1,332,694	1,023,849	500,098	15,557	4,529	4,403	438,994
100,000 -	149,999	2,140,961	1,665,572	541,655	37,563	11,063	10,689	1,113,219
150,000 -	199,999	1,015,392	717,182	488,060	39,399	11,746	11,506	1,229,699
200,000 -	249,999	1,641,951	1,353,032	582,745	48,381	12,328	12,048	1,342,769
250,000 -	499,999	6,408,453	4,892,079	1,880,438	184,143	50,032	49,277	5,617,770
500,000 -	999,999	6,201,648	4,148,243	3,020,487	321,977	44,923	62,726	7,306,323
1,000,000 -	9,999,999	59,459,151	43,698,559	19,839,219	3,434,347	247,314	235,921	27,447,098
10,000,000 -	49,999,999	178,628,714	133,033,440	66,021,887	12,352,764	362,208	300,724	33,278,834
50,000,000 -	99,999,999	90,723,659	51,410,294	26,142,513	9,199,494	74,359	71,266	8,015,546
100,000,000 AND OVER	635	1,597,205,052	884,374,193	618,543,851	307,564,917	1,150,243	1,077,594	117,389,029
TOTAL	6,717	2,559,841,317	1,648,233,280	1,088,674,831	333,221,675	1,995,390	1,842,503	203,727,304

TABLE 7
1985
MINNESOTA CORPORATION AND BANK EXCISE TAX
BY SIZE OF TOTAL NET INCOME

NONUNITARY RETURNS

TOTAL NET INCOME	NUMBER OF RETURNS	GROSS SALES (000)	COST OF GOODS SOLD (000)	TOTAL INCOME (000)	TOTAL NET INCOME (000)	MINNESOTA NET INCOME (000)	TAXABLE INCOME (000)	TAX LIABILITY
LOSS - \$	499	20,670	\$243,467,866	\$173,240,554	\$200,319,281	\$987	\$9,707	\$151,166
500 -	4,999	4,515	1,660,826	1,014,700	707,244	12,528	9,134	535,350
5,000 -	9,999	3,171	1,840,153	1,170,299	742,736	23,370	17,966	1,051,350
10,000 -	14,999	2,308	1,818,154	1,253,529	636,129	28,594	21,605	1,297,849
15,000 -	19,999	1,656	1,446,752	1,095,665	1,158,529	28,775	21,994	1,317,196
20,000 -	24,999	1,436	1,417,127	1,000,992	464,132	32,245	26,135	1,542,416
25,000 -	29,999	1,163	1,432,224	1,001,388	489,080	31,954	25,447	1,612,851
30,000 -	39,999	1,613	4,816,052	4,077,724	889,039	55,819	43,649	3,235,979
40,000 -	49,999	1,269	2,328,580	1,605,153	836,339	56,870	43,912	3,725,136
50,000 -	74,999	1,925	4,988,340	2,842,660	2,253,481	117,435	87,709	8,225,384
75,000 -	99,999	988	2,993,561	2,088,133	1,076,500	85,115	61,457	6,156,834
100,000 -	149,999	1,023	5,079,904	3,966,728	1,400,537	124,063	78,257	8,189,034
150,000 -	199,999	484	3,380,851	2,440,840	1,213,547	83,875	50,750	5,464,081
200,000 -	249,999	317	2,027,745	1,427,014	787,351	70,389	35,828	3,879,274
250,000 -	499,999	714	9,939,534	6,350,822	4,228,945	252,321	118,116	12,748,414
500,000 -	999,999	542	12,487,685	8,306,687	4,075,615	382,815	114,994	13,226,105
1,000,000 -	9,999,999	1,137	77,490,453	54,102,957	30,503,052	3,982,844	321,810	31,565,326
10,000,000 -	49,999,999	411	105,041,915	69,435,677	49,276,049	9,172,546	160,755	13,640,450
50,000,000 -	99,999,999	100	52,002,464	31,170,243	27,080,015	6,977,594	146,743	7,947,964
100,000,000 AND OVER	107	276,779,903	184,997,049	135,515,525	35,927,865	306,990	284,627	26,071,617
TOTAL	45,549	812,839,288	552,588,613	465,653,128	57,448,004	1,714,047	1,596,906	151,581,776

TABLE 8
1985
MINNESOTA CORPORATION AND BANK EXCISE TAX
BY SIZE OF MINNESOTA TAXABLE INCOME

ALL RETURNS

MINNESOTA TAXABLE INCOME	NUMBER OF RETURNS	GROSS SALES (000)	COST OF GOODS SOLD (000)	TOTAL INCOME (000)	TOTAL NET INCOME (000)	MINNESOTA NET INCOME (000)	TAXABLE INCOME (000)	TAX LIABILITY
LOSS - \$	499	28,353	\$1,577,775,391	\$922,311,578	\$638,558,417	\$81,604,923	\$71,189	\$93,268
500 -	4,999	4,562	76,651,510	52,805,578	44,871,875	15,286,167	14,023	821,463
5,000 -	9,999	3,256	74,675,990	45,403,213	41,185,270	12,535,145	24,937	1,577,775
10,000 -	14,999	2,326	42,142,344	23,920,803	22,305,485	13,270,910	29,440	1,898,908
15,000 -	19,999	1,657	38,401,699	17,836,999	27,701,975	10,991,648	29,546	1,928,520
20,000 -	24,999	1,435	21,025,623	13,181,074	10,978,747	10,343,632	35,224	2,170,553
25,000 -	29,999	1,179	19,437,502	13,802,521	7,100,894	8,744,128	33,276	2,335,599
30,000 -	39,999	1,622	36,122,289	24,929,879	13,888,980	11,667,205	57,925	5,600,567
40,000 -	49,999	1,257	49,196,958	35,549,777	15,195,592	12,423,255	58,751	5,102,113
50,000 -	59,999	911	31,684,665	11,517,059	18,563,073	6,365,073	50,884	4,732,385
60,000 -	79,999	1,246	103,820,296	61,486,130	50,530,949	17,158,666	88,278	8,634,856
80,000 -	99,999	708	32,257,788	22,916,888	11,761,650	12,928,306	64,658	6,500,630
100,000 -	149,999	1,032	75,599,799	49,752,825	31,000,321	17,063,600	128,124	13,315,062
150,000 -	199,999	579	141,955,240	97,363,230	55,011,129	18,456,862	102,950	10,969,271
200,000 -	249,999	351	55,799,228	38,489,572	21,002,711	8,000,179	80,693	8,552,051
250,000 -	499,999	853	274,794,878	183,943,624	116,904,261	29,764,633	317,208	32,604,998
500,000 -	999,999	486	175,643,913	115,933,020	71,890,671	21,664,107	349,189	36,726,701
1,000,000 -	4,999,999	382	397,395,279	257,477,269	192,533,150	46,890,804	771,755	75,470,131
5,000,000 -	9,999,999	40	99,032,087	64,728,650	45,825,335	12,678,461	298,082	26,470,730
10,000,000 AND OVER	31	249,268,128	147,472,406	117,509,472	22,831,976	1,105,305	1,021,543	110,743,500
TOTAL	52,266	3,372,680,605	2,200,822,093	1,554,327,959	590,669,679	3,709,437	3,439,410	355,309,082

TABLE 9
1985
MINNESOTA CORPORATION AND BANK EXCISE TAX
BY SIZE OF MINNESOTA TAXABLE INCOME

TAX RETURNS

MINNESOTA TAXABLE INCOME	NUMBER OF RETURNS	GROSS SALES (000)	COST OF GOODS SOLD (000)	TOTAL INCOME (000)	TOTAL NET INCOME (000)	MINNESOTA NET INCOME (000)	TAXABLE INCOME (000)	TAX LIABILITY
LOSS - \$ 499	2,673	\$47,770,623	\$35,248,347	\$15,628,090	\$5,227,178	\$1,696	\$1,077	\$93,268
500 - 4,999	4,519	75,677,145	52,032,882	32,092,016	15,202,459	13,900	12,375	821,463
5,000 - 9,999	3,222	74,645,267	45,379,976	41,107,781	12,489,001	24,686	23,640	1,577,775
10,000 - 14,999	2,305	41,779,184	23,638,420	22,132,103	13,227,865	29,191	28,394	1,898,908
15,000 - 19,999	1,641	38,388,987	17,828,252	27,480,773	10,956,585	29,266	28,517	1,928,520
20,000 - 24,999	1,421	20,581,496	13,154,134	10,473,700	10,312,213	32,907	31,830	2,170,553
25,000 - 29,999	1,156	19,343,140	13,801,589	6,470,103	8,659,672	32,631	31,745	2,335,599
30,000 - 39,999	1,604	36,019,247	24,846,049	13,535,644	11,614,938	57,306	55,731	4,660,567
40,000 - 49,999	1,263	49,105,858	35,535,942	5,888,910	12,409,625	58,130	55,664	5,102,113
50,000 - 59,999	896	30,837,503	10,832,232	5,888,910	6,298,829	50,036	48,967	4,732,385
60,000 - 79,999	1,229	103,493,287	61,427,499	50,017,579	17,061,860	87,093	85,081	8,634,856
80,000 - 99,999	691	51,514,803	22,702,151	11,053,683	12,863,032	65,132	61,913	6,500,630
100,000 - 149,999	998	74,958,140	49,407,644	29,391,554	15,854,662	123,910	121,404	13,315,062
150,000 - 199,999	561	134,522,981	91,184,571	53,264,220	18,339,586	99,847	97,150	10,969,271
200,000 - 249,999	337	53,523,510	38,439,405	18,265,194	7,878,101	77,623	75,218	8,552,051
250,000 - 499,999	814	272,016,698	182,495,198	90,245,161	29,335,481	302,577	286,396	32,604,998
500,000 - 999,999	465	173,369,082	115,806,757	67,403,478	21,098,554	334,802	319,847	36,726,701
1,000,000 - 4,999,999	352	396,223,113	256,615,233	184,412,832	45,315,085	712,458	665,830	75,470,131
5,000,000 AND OVER	66	336,541,046	207,840,203	155,930,375	34,696,942	1,358,462	1,261,133	137,214,230
TOTAL	26,193	2,010,311,110	1,298,216,487	849,872,313	308,841,667	3,489,653	3,291,910	355,309,082

TABLE 10
1985
MINNESOTA CORPORATION AND BANK EXCISE TAX
BY SIZE OF MINNESOTA TAXABLE INCOME

NO-TAX RETURNS

MINNESOTA TAXABLE INCOME	NUMBER OF RETURNS	GROSS SALES (000)	COST OF GOODS SOLD (000)	TOTAL INCOME (000)	TOTAL NET INCOME (000)	MINNESOTA NET INCOME (000)	TAXABLE INCOME (000)	TAX LIABILITY
LOSS - \$ 499	25,680	\$1,330,004,768	\$887,063,231	\$622,930,327	\$76,377,745	\$69,493	67	\$0
500 - 4,999	43	974,365	772,696	12,779,859	83,707	123	122	0
5,000 - 9,999	34	30,723	23,237	77,489	46,144	251	251	0
10,000 - 14,999	21	363,159	282,383	173,381	43,046	250	249	0
15,000 - 19,999	16	12,712	8,746	221,203	35,063	280	278	0
20,000 - 24,999	14	444,127	26,940	505,047	31,419	317	315	0
25,000 - 29,999	23	94,362	931	638,791	84,457	645	639	0
30,000 - 39,999	18	103,042	83,829	353,336	52,267	619	619	0
40,000 - 49,999	14	91,099	13,835	116,478	13,630	621	610	0
50,000 - 59,999	15	847,162	684,827	12,674,163	66,244	847	833	0
60,000 - 79,999	17	327,009	58,631	513,370	96,806	1,185	1,185	0
80,000 - 99,999	17	742,984	214,736	707,966	45,274	1,527	1,512	0
100,000 - 149,999	34	641,659	345,182	1,608,767	1,208,938	4,214	4,208	0
150,000 - 199,999	18	7,432,259	6,178,659	1,746,908	117,276	3,103	3,101	0
200,000 - 249,999	14	2,275,718	50,167	2,737,518	122,078	3,070	3,070	0
250,000 - 499,999	39	2,778,180	1,448,426	26,659,100	429,152	14,631	14,446	0
500,000 - 999,999	21	2,274,830	126,263	4,487,192	565,553	14,387	14,382	0
1,000,000 - 4,999,999	30	1,172,165	862,036	8,120,318	1,575,719	59,297	59,182	0
5,000,000 AND OVER	5	11,759,169	4,360,852	7,404,432	813,494	44,925	42,489	0
TOTAL	26,073	1,362,369,495	902,605,606	704,455,646	81,828,012	219,785	147,499	0

TABLE 11
1985
MINNESOTA CORPORATION AND BANK EXCISE TAX
BY SIZE OF MINNESOTA TAXABLE INCOME

MULTI-STATE RETURNS

MINNESOTA TAXABLE INCOME	NUMBER OF RETURNS	GROSS SALES (000)	COST OF GOODS SOLD (000)	TOTAL INCOME (000)	TOTAL NET INCOME (000)	MINNESOTA NET INCOME (000)	TAXABLE INCOME (000)	TAX LIABILITY
LOSS - \$ 499	8,632	61,350,037,986	9903,618,857	\$619,290,804	674,801,080	98,297	6282	643,626
500 - 4,999	955	75,281,126	51,970,207	44,238,822	15,235,187	2,748	2,516	222,597
5,000 - 9,999	707	66,000,666	42,639,069	35,084,886	11,573,300	5,420	5,194	454,919
10,000 - 14,999	541	40,810,031	23,011,255	21,808,826	15,223,482	6,904	6,632	581,170
15,000 - 19,999	386	37,257,131	17,070,045	27,297,946	10,961,051	7,074	6,732	608,149
20,000 - 24,999	308	19,924,748	12,430,776	10,561,154	10,295,386	7,367	6,841	647,119
25,000 - 29,999	308	18,529,058	13,194,042	6,780,337	8,716,906	8,796	8,451	772,515
30,000 - 39,999	486	34,212,398	23,516,991	13,250,735	11,605,814	17,549	17,017	1,644,784
40,000 - 49,999	394	47,967,841	34,699,780	14,715,377	12,277,416	18,539	17,629	1,761,848
50,000 - 59,999	281	30,463,915	10,749,669	18,062,785	6,299,686	15,953	15,406	1,565,022
60,000 - 79,999	451	102,020,343	60,218,553	49,898,061	17,069,453	32,426	31,291	3,247,958
80,000 - 99,999	294	31,324,845	22,256,764	11,408,106	12,885,432	27,090	26,436	2,700,052
100,000 - 149,999	529	74,063,553	48,612,274	30,446,888	16,996,224	66,251	64,582	6,796,882
150,000 - 199,999	334	141,033,843	96,675,503	54,490,790	18,378,787	60,020	57,928	6,258,898
200,000 - 249,999	242	55,347,880	38,135,044	20,774,419	7,971,481	56,388	54,102	5,811,153
250,000 - 499,999	586	273,342,858	182,860,273	115,924,582	29,602,227	223,765	208,678	21,964,524
500,000 - 999,999	369	173,789,813	114,597,115	70,977,497	21,611,664	268,434	256,802	27,654,480
1,000,000 - 4,999,999	335	396,506,611	257,058,153	191,919,379	46,807,412	691,232	645,048	65,945,019
5,000,000 AND OVER	66	348,233,370	212,199,657	163,242,607	35,475,949	1,368,899	1,269,386	133,113,418
TOTAL	16,200	3,316,167,216	2,165,514,027	1,520,176,003	381,587,937	2,893,350	2,700,953	281,794,133

TABLE 12
1985
MINNESOTA CORPORATION AND BANK EXCISE TAX
BY SIZE OF MINNESOTA TAXABLE INCOME

100% MINNESOTA RETURNS

MINNESOTA TAXABLE INCOME	NUMBER OF RETURNS	GROSS SALES (000)	COST OF GOODS SOLD (000)	TOTAL INCOME (000)	TOTAL NET INCOME (000)	MINNESOTA NET INCOME (000)	TAXABLE INCOME (000)	TAX LIABILITY
LOSS - \$ 499	19,721	627,737,405	618,692,721	\$19,267,614	\$6,803,843	662,892	6801	649,642
500 - 4,999	3,607	1,370,384	835,371	633,053	50,979	11,276	9,982	598,866
5,000 - 9,999	2,549	8,675,324	2,764,145	6,100,384	961,845	19,517	18,596	1,122,856
10,000 - 14,999	1,785	1,332,313	909,548	496,659	47,428	22,536	22,011	1,317,737
15,000 - 19,999	1,271	1,144,568	766,953	404,030	30,597	22,472	22,063	1,320,372
20,000 - 24,999	1,127	1,100,875	750,298	417,593	48,246	25,858	25,305	1,523,434
25,000 - 29,999	871	908,444	608,479	328,557	27,222	24,480	23,932	1,563,083
30,000 - 39,999	1,136	1,909,891	1,412,887	638,246	61,391	40,376	39,333	3,015,783
40,000 - 49,999	863	1,229,917	849,997	480,215	145,839	40,213	38,645	3,340,265
50,000 - 59,999	630	1,220,750	767,390	500,288	65,388	34,930	34,394	3,167,363
60,000 - 79,999	795	1,799,953	1,267,578	632,888	89,213	55,852	54,975	5,386,898
80,000 - 99,999	414	932,943	660,124	353,544	42,874	37,569	36,989	3,800,579
100,000 - 149,999	507	1,536,246	1,140,551	553,433	67,376	61,873	61,030	6,518,180
150,000 - 199,999	245	921,398	687,727	520,339	78,075	42,930	42,323	4,710,373
200,000 - 249,999	109	451,347	354,528	228,292	28,697	24,305	24,186	2,740,898
250,000 - 499,999	267	1,432,021	1,083,351	977,679	142,406	93,442	92,144	10,640,474
500,000 - 999,999	117	1,854,099	1,335,904	913,174	252,442	80,555	77,428	9,072,221
1,000,000 - 4,999,999	47	888,647	419,116	613,771	83,392	80,523	79,963	9,525,113
5,000,000 AND OVER	5	66,845	1,399	92,200	34,488	34,488	34,236	4,100,812
TOTAL	36,066	56,513,389	35,308,066	34,151,957	9,081,742	816,087	738,456	73,514,950

TABLE 13
1985
MINNESOTA CORPORATION AND BANK EXCISE TAX
BY SIZE OF MINNESOTA TAXABLE INCOME

UNITARY RETURNS

MINNESOTA TAXABLE INCOME	NUMBER OF RETURNS	GROSS SALES (000)	COST OF GOODS SOLD (000)	TOTAL INCOME (000)	TOTAL NET INCOME (000)	MINNESOTA NET INCOME (000)	TAXABLE INCOME (000)	TAX LIABILITY
LOSS - \$ 499	3,404	\$1,064,237,874	\$698,757,535	\$460,483,785	\$74,916,435	\$2,762	\$121	\$27,797
500 - 4,999	381	62,901,895	44,282,426	26,726,300	14,603,367	1,106	1,057	104,072
5,000 - 9,999	239	62,337,677	37,078,292	35,929,459	11,317,539	1,905	1,783	175,187
10,000 - 14,999	205	34,922,333	19,372,110	19,071,670	12,979,775	2,619	2,521	241,644
15,000 - 19,999	132	21,381,195	8,754,393	19,018,225	9,772,577	2,466	2,295	233,544
20,000 - 24,999	135	14,743,655	9,111,726	8,185,219	9,920,283	3,191	2,999	308,872
25,000 - 29,999	112	10,317,794	6,860,860	3,809,082	8,100,027	3,317	3,058	336,089
30,000 - 39,999	186	30,040,866	20,868,576	11,415,561	10,260,835	6,852	6,493	697,564
40,000 - 49,999	152	40,945,160	29,986,418	11,638,721	11,784,115	7,384	6,852	735,652
50,000 - 59,999	94	23,206,118	5,649,234	2,557,668	5,752,277	5,418	5,169	554,228
60,000 - 79,999	183	94,621,244	55,589,885	45,090,964	16,290,275	13,425	12,699	1,406,060
80,000 - 99,999	127	18,171,804	11,764,603	8,013,363	12,191,565	11,988	11,518	1,240,730
100,000 - 149,999	242	41,563,350	25,289,281	18,153,816	14,812,156	30,802	29,824	3,351,228
150,000 - 199,999	183	116,892,516	79,375,874	46,041,422	16,837,851	32,875	31,494	3,612,094
200,000 - 249,999	139	27,334,944	19,353,640	8,226,921	5,934,975	32,826	31,083	3,590,719
250,000 - 499,999	347	215,976,957	144,790,833	67,440,297	24,689,184	134,731	123,037	14,226,173
500,000 - 999,999	209	121,886,278	83,208,984	45,159,421	15,790,128	153,413	145,094	17,065,199
1,000,000 - 4,999,999	196	320,362,769	210,140,312	145,959,644	35,575,705	419,119	382,390	44,479,341
5,000,000 - 9,999,999	26	76,524,939	49,153,539	27,501,135	6,536,529	189,281	178,602	17,308,564
10,000,000 AND OVER	25	161,471,948	88,846,958	78,252,159	15,156,077	939,908	866,413	94,032,551
TOTAL	6,717	2,559,841,317	1,448,233,280	1,088,674,831	333,221,675	1,995,390	1,842,503	203,727,306

TABLE 14
1985
MINNESOTA CORPORATION AND BANK EXCISE TAX
BY SIZE OF MINNESOTA TAXABLE INCOME

NONUNITARY RETURNS

MINNESOTA TAXABLE INCOME	NUMBER OF RETURNS	GROSS SALES (000)	COST OF GOODS SOLD (000)	TOTAL INCOME (000)	TOTAL NET INCOME (000)	MINNESOTA NET INCOME (000)	TAXABLE INCOME (000)	TAX LIABILITY
LOSS - \$ 499	24,949	\$313,537,517	\$223,554,043	\$178,074,632	\$6,688,488	\$68,426	\$963	\$65,471
500 - 4,999	4,181	13,749,615	8,523,152	18,145,575	682,799	12,917	11,441	717,391
5,000 - 9,999	3,017	12,338,313	8,324,922	5,255,811	1,217,607	23,031	22,107	1,402,589
10,000 - 14,999	2,121	7,220,011	4,548,692	3,233,815	291,135	26,821	26,121	1,657,264
15,000 - 19,999	1,525	17,020,504	9,082,696	8,683,750	1,219,072	27,080	26,500	1,694,977
20,000 - 24,999	1,300	6,281,968	4,049,347	2,793,528	423,349	30,033	29,147	1,861,681
25,000 - 29,999	1,067	9,119,708	6,941,661	3,299,812	644,101	29,958	29,325	1,999,509
30,000 - 39,999	1,436	6,081,423	4,061,303	2,473,419	1,404,370	51,073	49,856	3,963,003
40,000 - 49,999	1,105	8,251,798	5,563,359	3,556,871	639,140	51,365	49,422	4,366,462
50,000 - 59,999	817	8,478,547	5,867,825	16,005,405	612,796	45,466	44,631	4,178,157
60,000 - 79,999	1,063	9,199,052	5,896,245	5,439,986	868,391	74,853	73,567	7,228,797
80,000 - 99,999	581	14,085,984	11,152,285	3,748,287	736,741	52,671	51,907	5,259,900
100,000 - 149,999	790	34,036,448	24,443,545	12,846,506	2,251,443	97,322	95,787	9,961,834
150,000 - 199,999	396	25,062,724	17,989,356	8,969,707	1,619,011	70,075	68,757	7,357,177
200,000 - 249,999	212	28,464,284	19,136,132	12,775,791	2,065,204	47,867	47,205	4,961,332
250,000 - 499,999	506	58,817,922	39,152,791	49,463,965	5,075,449	182,477	177,805	18,378,825
500,000 - 999,999	277	53,757,635	32,724,035	26,731,250	5,873,979	195,776	189,135	19,461,501
1,000,000 - 4,999,999	186	77,032,510	47,336,957	46,573,507	11,315,098	352,636	342,621	30,990,790
5,000,000 - 9,999,999	14	22,507,148	15,575,110	18,324,199	6,141,932	108,801	103,477	9,162,166
10,000,000 AND OVER	6	87,796,180	58,625,468	39,257,314	7,675,899	165,397	157,130	16,710,950
TOTAL	45,549	812,839,288	552,588,813	465,653,128	57,448,004	1,714,047	1,596,906	151,581,776

TABLE 15
1985
MINNESOTA CORPORATION AND BANK EXCISE TAX
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP
ALL RETURNS

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP	NUMBER OF RETURNS	GROSS SALES (000)	COST OF GOODS SOLD (000)	TOTAL INCOME (000)	TOTAL NET INCOME (000)	MINNESOTA NET INCOME (000)	TAXABLE INCOME (000)	TAX LIABILITY
AGRICULTURE	1,556	84,617,663	63,916,084	6903,523	6982,179	630,957	630,714	62,914,216
MINING	192	24,325,125	18,415,870	8,397,932	9,884,034	8,374	8,072	887,565
CONSTRUCTION	5,046	39,881,923	32,278,455	11,059,728	1,510,672	106,340	104,182	10,530,883
MANUFACTURING	6,135	1,462,103,584	976,686,832	554,762,472	113,691,927	1,144,534	1,060,333	113,226,359
TRANS., COMM. & UTIL.	2,031	480,026,945	291,930,860	237,916,689	26,023,528	435,010	394,853	46,438,893
WHOLESALE TRADE	5,019	293,382,675	246,523,939	54,944,827	12,558,981	279,640	269,843	29,689,154
RETAIL TRADE	8,420	220,230,603	152,907,350	79,602,724	39,560,698	356,706	344,535	37,834,862
FIN., INS. & REAL EST.	8,281	240,657,112	124,147,305	306,397,964	75,574,913	845,368	808,317	76,431,855
SERVICES	12,656	238,025,336	125,862,244	131,683,072	30,447,858	420,071	346,046	32,308,854
UNCLASSIFIED	2,930	369,429,640	228,153,152	168,659,028	80,434,890	82,459	72,514	5,046,441
TOTAL	52,266	3,372,680,605	2,200,822,093	1,554,327,959	390,669,679	3,709,437	3,439,410	355,309,082

TABLE 16
1985
MINNESOTA CORPORATION AND BANK EXCISE TAX
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP
TAX RETURNS

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP	NUMBER OF RETURNS	GROSS SALES (000)	COST OF GOODS SOLD (000)	TOTAL INCOME (000)	TOTAL NET INCOME (000)	MINNESOTA NET INCOME (000)	TAXABLE INCOME (000)	TAX LIABILITY
AGRICULTURE	751	62,303,699	61,930,190	6475,232	6915,843	630,926	630,687	62,914,216
MINING	77	8,832,304	5,869,119	4,198,587	890,079	8,371	8,072	887,565
CONSTRUCTION	2,450	22,082,756	15,951,595	8,836,262	1,308,506	106,340	104,182	10,530,883
MANUFACTURING	3,517	1,115,854,518	735,792,595	429,590,659	100,572,974	1,130,579	1,049,872	113,226,359
TRANS., COMM. & UTIL.	1,046	160,340,134	99,767,231	74,418,623	20,479,563	434,828	394,832	46,438,893
WHOLESALE TRADE	2,916	187,693,634	159,080,125	32,477,863	11,663,634	277,620	267,909	29,689,154
RETAIL TRADE	4,345	187,677,958	130,389,686	68,092,535	36,584,038	356,520	344,479	37,834,862
FIN., INS. & REAL EST.	3,706	141,231,598	59,621,605	133,801,922	59,439,127	744,524	712,462	76,431,855
SERVICES	6,541	95,798,793	31,334,406	60,165,143	24,169,063	344,991	331,493	32,308,854
UNCLASSIFIED	844	88,495,716	58,479,935	37,815,486	52,818,841	54,953	47,922	5,046,441
TOTAL	26,193	2,010,311,110	1,298,216,487	849,872,313	308,841,667	3,489,653	3,291,910	355,309,082

TABLE 17

 1985
 MINNESOTA CORPORATION AND BANK EXCISE TAX
 BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP

NO-TAX RETURNS

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP	NUMBER OF RETURNS	GROSS SALES (000)	COST OF GOODS SOLD (000)	TOTAL INCOME (000)	TOTAL NET INCOME (000)	MINNESOTA NET INCOME (000)	TAXABLE INCOME (000)	TAX LIABILITY
AGRICULTURE	805	62,313,964	61,985,894	\$628,291	\$66,337	\$31	\$27	\$0
MINING	115	15,492,821	12,546,751	4,199,345	8,993,955	2	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	2,596	17,799,167	16,326,860	2,223,466	202,165	0	0	0
MANUFACTURING	2,618	346,249,066	240,894,237	125,171,813	13,118,953	13,955	10,461	0
TRANS., COMM. & UTIL.	985	319,686,810	192,163,629	163,498,065	5,543,965	182	21	0
WHOLESALE TRADE	2,103	105,689,041	87,443,815	22,466,963	895,347	2,019	1,934	0
RETAIL TRADE	4,075	32,552,645	22,517,664	11,510,189	2,976,660	186	56	0
FIN., INS. & REAL EST.	4,575	99,425,514	64,525,701	172,596,043	16,135,786	100,844	95,855	0
SERVICES	6,115	142,226,543	94,527,838	71,517,929	6,278,795	75,080	14,553	0
UNCLASSIFIED	2,086	280,933,924	169,673,217	130,843,541	27,616,049	27,486	24,592	0
TOTAL	26,073	1,362,369,495	902,605,606	704,455,646	81,828,012	219,785	147,499	0

TABLE 18

 1985
 MINNESOTA CORPORATION AND BANK EXCISE TAX
 BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP

MULTI-STATE RETURNS

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP	NUMBER OF RETURNS	GROSS SALES (000)	COST OF GOODS SOLD (000)	TOTAL INCOME (000)	TOTAL NET INCOME (000)	MINNESOTA NET INCOME (000)	TAXABLE INCOME (000)	TAX LIABILITY
AGRICULTURE	164	63,183,098	62,684,029	6645,787	6945,360	66,860	66,611	\$783,578
MINING	116	24,121,142	18,240,715	8,339,830	9,859,971	6,759	6,338	716,456
CONSTRUCTION	1,191	36,383,732	25,463,173	10,295,205	1,410,795	39,719	38,515	4,303,605
MANUFACTURING	3,624	1,452,015,854	969,262,145	551,717,197	113,176,938	1,077,258	993,789	106,553,692
TRANS., COMM. & UTIL.	814	474,664,958	289,506,976	230,329,204	21,404,577	377,837	338,366	40,292,540
WHOLESALE TRADE	2,010	287,927,140	241,939,488	53,996,124	12,489,361	220,249	211,174	24,141,631
RETAIL TRADE	1,476	209,355,979	144,789,808	76,562,718	39,362,687	227,674	217,227	25,604,590
FIN., INS. & REAL EST.	2,729	225,599,509	117,105,363	291,398,923	73,832,042	619,759	594,419	52,895,339
SERVICES	2,377	233,654,530	124,490,958	128,468,025	30,229,877	241,217	228,191	22,029,423
UNCLASSIFIED	1,699	369,241,274	228,031,372	168,422,989	78,876,329	76,018	66,124	4,473,278
TOTAL	16,200	3,316,167,216	2,165,514,027	1,520,176,003	381,587,937	2,893,350	2,700,953	281,794,133

TABLE 19

1985
MINNESOTA CORPORATION AND BANK EXCISE TAX
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP

100% MINNESOTA RETURNS

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP	NUMBER OF RETURNS	GROSS SALES (000)	COST OF GOODS SOLD (000)	TOTAL INCOME (000)	TOTAL NET INCOME (000)	MINNESOTA NET INCOME (000)	TAXABLE INCOME (000)	TAX LIABILITY
AGRICULTURE	1,392	\$1,434,566	\$1,232,055	\$257,736	\$36,819	\$24,097	\$23,903	\$2,130,639
MINING	76	203,982	175,155	58,102	24,063	1,615	1,734	171,109
CONSTRUCTION	3,855	3,498,191	2,815,282	764,523	99,876	66,621	65,667	6,227,278
MANUFACTURING	2,511	10,087,729	7,424,688	3,045,275	514,989	67,276	66,544	6,672,668
TRANS., COMM. & UTIL.	1,217	5,361,987	2,423,884	7,587,484	4,618,952	57,173	56,487	6,146,353
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,009	5,455,535	4,584,451	948,703	69,620	59,391	58,669	5,547,522
RETAIL TRADE	6,944	10,874,624	8,117,542	3,040,006	198,011	129,032	127,308	12,230,272
FIN., INS. & REAL EST.	5,552	15,057,603	7,041,942	14,999,041	1,742,871	225,608	213,898	23,536,516
SERVICES	10,279	4,370,806	1,371,286	3,215,047	217,981	178,854	117,855	10,279,431
UNCLASSIFIED	1,231	168,365	121,781	236,038	1,558,561	6,421	6,390	573,163
TOTAL	36,066	56,513,389	35,308,066	34,151,957	9,081,742	816,087	738,456	73,514,950

TABLE 20

1985
MINNESOTA CORPORATION AND BANK EXCISE TAX
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP

UNITARY RETURNS

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP	NUMBER OF RETURNS	GROSS SALES (000)	COST OF GOODS SOLD (000)	TOTAL INCOME (000)	TOTAL NET INCOME (000)	MINNESOTA NET INCOME (000)	TAXABLE INCOME (000)	TAX LIABILITY
AGRICULTURE	37	\$1,433,502	\$1,116,317	\$437,835	\$915,267	\$5,092	\$5,074	\$602,367
MINING	49	9,873,747	6,937,004	3,909,876	9,280,710	5,242	5,099	575,279
CONSTRUCTION	324	17,705,743	12,866,371	6,418,947	789,130	21,319	20,314	2,335,590
MANUFACTURING	1,251	1,035,391,526	682,464,265	403,331,055	87,501,553	691,375	629,606	66,014,502
TRANS., COMM. & UTIL.	388	440,185,670	273,504,742	198,284,770	24,415,142	353,686	314,930	37,529,366
WHOLESALE TRADE	653	183,059,504	152,562,371	35,202,535	9,434,326	121,947	115,107	13,334,418
RETAIL TRADE	749	158,988,954	110,550,580	59,137,531	36,668,838	97,153	94,034	11,085,631
FIN., INS. & REAL EST.	1,767	185,895,536	96,142,934	132,703,052	61,709,334	460,112	438,049	51,909,844
SERVICES	924	194,188,334	105,908,282	102,742,544	27,923,592	200,877	188,570	17,631,652
UNCLASSIFIED	575	333,118,799	206,180,412	146,506,687	74,583,785	38,586	31,720	2,708,657
TOTAL	6,717	2,559,841,317	1,648,233,280	1,088,674,831	333,221,675	1,995,390	1,842,503	203,727,384

TABLE 21

1985
MINNESOTA CORPORATION AND BANK EXCISE TAX
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP

NONUNITARY RETURNS

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP	NUMBER OF RETURNS	GROSS SALES (000)	COST OF GOODS SOLD (000)	TOTAL INCOME (000)	TOTAL NET INCOME (000)	MINNESOTA NET INCOME (000)	TAXABLE INCOME (000)	TAX LIABILITY
AGRICULTURE	1,519	\$3,184,161	\$2,799,766	\$465,688	\$66,913	\$25,865	\$25,639	\$2,311,849
MINING	143	14,451,377	11,478,866	4,488,057	603,324	3,132	2,974	312,286
CONSTRUCTION	4,722	22,176,180	19,412,084	4,640,781	721,542	85,021	83,868	8,195,293
MANUFACTURING	4,684	426,712,057	294,222,567	151,431,417	26,190,374	453,159	430,727	47,211,857
TRANS., COMM. & UTIL.	1,643	39,841,275	18,426,118	39,631,919	1,608,387	81,323	79,922	8,909,527
WHOLESALE TRADE	4,366	110,323,171	93,961,568	19,742,292	3,124,655	157,692	154,736	16,354,735
RETAIL TRADE	7,671	61,241,649	42,358,771	20,465,193	2,891,860	259,553	250,501	26,749,231
FIN., INS. & REAL EST.	6,514	54,761,576	28,004,371	173,694,912	13,865,579	385,256	370,268	24,522,011
SERVICES	11,732	43,837,001	19,953,962	28,940,528	2,524,266	219,193	157,474	14,677,203
UNCLASSIFIED	2,355	36,310,840	21,972,740	22,152,341	5,851,105	43,853	40,794	2,337,785
TOTAL	45,549	812,839,288	552,588,813	465,653,128	57,448,004	1,714,047	1,596,906	151,581,776

TABLE 22
1985
MINNESOTA CORPORATION AND BANK EXCISE TAX
BY INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION
ALL CORPORATIONS

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF RETURNS	GROSS SALES (000)	COST OF GOODS SOLD (000)	TOTAL INCOME (000)	TOTAL NET INCOME (000)	MINNESOTA NET INCOME (000)	TAXABLE INCOME (000)	TAX LIABILITY
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES								
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, CROPS & LIVESTOCK	1,250	\$2,914,008	\$2,360,158	868,416	\$364,427	\$25,966	\$25,783	\$2,422,477
AGRICULTURAL SERVICES, FORESTRY, FISHING, HUNTING & TRAPPING	306	1,703,656	1,555,926	214,107	617,752	4,991	4,930	491,739
MAJOR GROUP SUBTOTAL	1,556	4,617,663	3,916,084	903,523	982,179	30,957	30,714	2,914,216
MINING								
METAL MINING	37	5,864,763	4,511,216	1,833,812	56,151	178	176	14,980
COAL MINING	13	761,360	625,413	465,800	8,908,809	653	491	58,785
OIL & GAS EXTRACTION	58	14,737,915	11,403,377	4,898,314	592,428	1,166	940	73,692
NONMETALLIC MINERALS	84	2,961,086	1,875,865	1,200,007	326,645	6,377	6,465	760,107
MAJOR GROUP SUBTOTAL	192	24,325,125	18,415,870	8,397,932	9,884,034	8,374	8,072	887,565
CONSTRUCTION								
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	1,948	14,346,763	13,358,619	1,524,548	238,980	36,397	35,687	3,619,564
HIGHWAY, STREET & OTHER HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	382	6,150,770	5,185,056	1,630,018	388,115	15,567	15,413	1,650,563
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	2,716	19,384,390	13,734,780	7,905,162	883,577	54,377	53,082	5,260,756
MAJOR GROUP SUBTOTAL	5,046	39,881,923	32,278,455	11,059,728	1,510,672	106,340	104,182	10,530,883
MANUFACTURING								
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	582	186,134,484	142,451,490	50,795,951	9,808,303	130,158	119,740	13,756,392
TOBACCO PRODUCTS	8	518,488,194	59,634,161	59,293,987	\$3,613,530	\$18,863	\$17,644	\$2,117,249
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	22	2,302,251	1,482,958	862,017	113,398	1,968	1,910	204,362
APPAREL & OTHER FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	117	2,013,722	1,498,613	603,758	121,851	2,589	2,521	271,741
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE	237	4,142,009	3,276,884	1,051,391	304,814	42,752	41,380	4,509,874
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	115	2,905,298	1,750,691	1,225,014	337,736	8,378	8,095	912,760
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	95	55,062,767	26,701,731	10,726,097	1,853,891	45,897	46,476	5,047,706
PRINTING, PUBLISHING & ALLIED INDUSTRIES	760	43,232,369	10,286,350	18,531,298	5,684,896	158,728	151,242	17,652,557
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	354	284,871,384	176,688,474	138,386,753	23,697,429	83,716	70,439	7,759,373
PETROLEUM REFINING & RELATED INDUSTRIES	58	305,383,373	233,250,817	94,977,785	18,412,078	27,115	26,008	3,007,279
RUBBER & MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS	226	9,507,782	6,420,597	6,852,938	1,006,824	26,030	24,577	2,771,852
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	30	3,207,326	2,025,706	1,238,100	149,355	4,546	4,546	536,986
STONE, CLAY, GLASS & CONCRETE PRODUCTS	256	24,054,701	14,615,918	8,792,401	1,828,010	27,192	25,284	2,945,549
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES, FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT MACHINERY & TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	95	21,754,000	16,651,411	6,161,202	804,620	823	7,592	877,705
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	1,138	54,633,123	37,358,253	21,032,186	3,286,582	98,506	95,534	10,538,555
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT & SUPPLIES	598	51,806,324	35,445,680	23,544,392	2,422,224	57,552	51,037	4,388,382
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	615	133,990,240	80,679,745	60,010,792	20,667,367	96,132	92,476	10,046,227
PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC & CONTROLLING INSTRUMENTS, PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT & CLOCKS	131	184,502,158	132,278,019	63,405,487	12,575,206	83,029	77,472	9,246,229
MISC. MANUFACTURING	212	30,248,304	16,747,681	20,198,978	3,669,188	39,625	37,464	3,574,459
	486	43,863,575	26,041,652	17,051,950	3,274,603	183,642	160,898	13,061,622
MAJOR GROUP SUBTOTAL	6,135	1,462,103,584	976,686,832	554,762,472	113,691,927	1,144,534	1,060,333	113,226,359
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, & UTILITIES								
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION, TERMINALS & RELATED SERVICES	23	628,217,677	614,385,375	615,560,097	62,358,616	640,371	634,303	64,076,182
LOCAL & INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	111	97,154	19,002	85,407	109,124	3,627	3,456	339,107
TRUCKING & WAREHOUSING	882	25,545,360	7,444,885	18,910,808	2,621,456	29,625	28,897	3,198,851
WATER TRANSPORTATION	37	2,175,454	948,693	1,275,421	4,723,242	688	556	61,911
AIR TRANSPORTATION	89	24,928,268	10,702,708	24,351,244	1,163,190	16,148	15,710	1,861,287
PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS	9	973,836	274,453	797,997	1,905,654	31,408	31,196	3,742,916
OTHER TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	328	172,225,224	132,932,573	64,211,932	5,170,415	10,481	10,382	1,126,546
TELEPHONE, TELEGRAPH, RADIO, TV & OTHER COMMUNICATION SERVICES	365	145,462,830	63,467,364	88,069,353	3,978,287	59,397	58,177	6,827,716
ELECTRIC, GAS & SANITARY SERVICES	187	80,401,141	41,755,807	24,654,429	3,993,544	243,068	212,174	25,204,378
MAJOR GROUP SUBTOTAL	2,031	480,026,945	291,930,860	237,916,689	26,023,528	435,010	394,853	46,438,893

TABLE 22
MINNESOTA CORPORATION AND BANK EXCISE TAX
BY INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION
ALL CORPORATIONS-CONTINUED

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF RETURNS	GROSS SALES (000)	COST OF GOODS SOLD (000)	TOTAL INCOME (000)	TOTAL NET INCOME (000)	MINNESOTA NET INCOME (000)	TAXABLE INCOME (000)	TAX LIABILITY
WHOLESALE TRADE								
MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT & SUPPLIES	779	6,224,678	4,846,466	1,716,344	387,353	27,564	26,851	2,608,421
MOTOR VEHICLES & AUTOMOTIVE EQUIPMENT	354	28,188,188	23,488,546	5,131,822	1,798,546	24,585	24,258	2,767,119
LUMBER, CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, FURNITURE & HOME FURNISHINGS	295	3,321,831	2,421,877	990,846	62,083	9,178	8,940	923,934
SPORTING, RECREATIONAL, PHOTOGRAPHIC, TOYS & SUPPLIES	133	6732,546	6605,166	6136,290	635,160	62,560	62,488	6253,959
METALS & MINERALS	73	1,423,585	1,233,108	198,780	259,875	3,407	3,308	362,393
ELECTRICAL GOODS	243	21,156,090	15,984,182	6,497,453	992,461	18,054	17,664	1,994,682
HARDWARE, PLUMBING & HEATING EQUIPMENT	168	5,779,548	4,828,464	1,708,924	24,746	8,225	8,100	887,068
OTHER DURABLE GOODS	1,012	28,201,873	21,733,700	6,628,142	1,571,840	47,449	46,027	5,026,853
PAPER & PAPER PRODUCTS	102	1,713,701	1,239,510	509,233	126,324	11,940	11,688	1,347,758
DRUGS, DRUG PROPRIETARIES, & SUNDRIES	66	13,884,779	10,411,853	4,252,699	1,237,997	9,482	8,740	1,024,285
APPAREL, PIECE GOODS & NOTIONS	132	1,115,478	866,784	280,267	15,849	2,856	2,689	195,748
GROCERIES & RELATED PRODUCTS	295	21,527,789	18,393,591	3,792,651	440,857	48,756	47,801	5,499,435
FARM PRODUCT RAW MATERIALS	438	52,627,667	49,738,935	3,942,932	816,118	28,643	22,793	2,511,686
PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS & RELATED PRODUCTS	359	91,042,550	78,987,557	14,368,086	3,559,662	18,963	18,389	2,025,259
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	114	4,663,231	3,620,137	1,149,954	130,805	6,748	6,520	783,224
MISC. NONDURABLE GOODS	456	11,780,739	8,204,863	4,145,295	1,180,882	15,229	14,986	1,565,309
MAJOR GROUP SUBTOTAL	5,019	293,382,675	246,523,939	54,944,827	12,558,981	279,640	269,843	29,689,154
RETAIL TRADE								
BUILDING MATERIALS, HARD- WARE, GARDEN SUPPLIES & MOBILE HOME DEALERS	883	9,434,030	6,974,137	3,026,955	253,898	36,163	35,732	3,883,770
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	235	43,262,612	26,962,374	23,492,941	3,288,594	117,067	109,291	13,024,062
GROCERY & FOOD STORES	665	92,009,514	70,254,702	23,615,259	2,364,030	23,640	22,929	2,494,803
MOTOR VEHICLE DEALERS	498	7,122,808	5,935,347	1,236,144	427,937	46,275	45,883	5,037,602
GASOLINE STATIONS	350	3,753,340	3,345,933	475,910	50,129	11,065	10,916	1,103,996
OTHER AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS	314	817,119	597,318	252,235	16,893	5,776	5,733	548,678
APPAREL & ACCESSORY STORES	667	26,974,548	16,456,974	11,792,385	25,609,650	22,830	22,435	2,468,218
FURNITURE & HOME FURNISHING STORES	365	81,193,854	8709,216	5553,661	585,504	58,666	58,480	5841,297
EATING & DRINKING PLACES	1,362	8,085,695	3,585,667	5,079,636	1,595,754	23,171	22,510	2,357,435
DRUG STORES	284	5,757,272	3,858,139	1,985,128	439,112	9,592	9,410	964,143
LIQUOR STORES	327	247,287	186,183	67,041	511,815	1,962	1,938	157,866
MISC. RETAIL STORES	2,270	21,572,524	13,843,361	8,077,428	4,919,183	50,499	49,336	4,980,772
MAJOR GROUP SUBTOTAL	8,420	220,230,603	152,907,350	79,602,724	39,560,698	356,706	344,535	37,834,862
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE								
BANKING & BANK HOLDING COMPANIES	1,172	10,612,813	10,525,843	33,732,841	14,672,219	289,538	284,489	33,306,453
CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	370	15,411,665	10,929,589	14,898,854	15,720,119	46,338	43,902	5,173,868
SECURITY & COMMODITY BROKERS, DEALERS, EXCHANGES & SERVICES	276	6,965,007	1,883,749	9,110,248	1,259,944	32,934	19,942	2,145,129
INSURANCE CARRIERS	777	37,724,631	20,000,036	142,546,293	15,149,282	199,171	198,453	5,984,603
INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS & SERVICES	962	1,893,679	536,827	2,563,835	606,848	28,770	27,589	2,991,826
REAL ESTATE	3,913	29,257,874	18,788,388	12,848,963	14,452,318	64,498	62,069	6,508,490
HOLDING & OTHER INVESTMENT COMPANIES	811	138,791,443	61,482,853	90,676,930	13,714,182	184,118	171,873	20,321,487
MAJOR GROUP SUBTOTAL	8,281	240,657,112	124,147,305	306,397,964	75,574,913	845,368	808,317	76,431,855
SERVICES								
HOTELS, MOTELS & OTHER LODGING PLACES	206	2,169,068	707,972	2,009,510	635,676	5,012	4,920	530,597
PERSONAL SERVICES	479	6877,034	8335,898	6561,843	669,182	87,729	87,471	8701,515
BUSINESS SERVICES	2,752	31,056,786	18,560,838	17,252,869	8,998,809	134,794	73,651	7,499,481
AUTOMOBILE & OTHER REPAIR SERVICES	854	1,344,285	839,152	638,767	1,248,461	14,628	13,690	1,312,403
AMUSEMENT & RECREATIONAL SERVICES	649	5,027,989	2,873,360	2,491,915	531,064	16,384	14,967	1,594,981
OTHER SERVICES	7,716	197,550,174	102,545,024	108,728,168	18,964,666	241,523	231,347	20,669,958
MAJOR GROUP SUBTOTAL	12,656	238,025,336	125,862,244	131,683,072	30,447,858	420,071	346,046	32,308,854
UNCLASSIFIED	2,930	369,429,640	228,153,152	168,659,028	80,434,890	82,439	72,514	5,046,441
TOTAL	52,266	5,372,680,605	2,200,822,093	1,554,327,959	390,669,679	3,709,437	3,439,410	355,309,082

TABLE 23
1985
MINNESOTA CORPORATION AND BANK EXCISE TAX
BY COUNTY
ALL CORPORATIONS

COUNTY	NUMBER OF RETURNS	GROSS SALES (000)	COST OF GOODS SOLD (000)	TOTAL INCOME (000)	TOTAL NET INCOME (000)	MINNESOTA NET INCOME (000)	TAXABLE INCOME (000)	TAX LIABILITY
AITKIN	77	675,939	657,014	635,605	62,561	61,402	61,388	\$156,056
ANDOKA	1,195	1,985,769	1,374,264	720,297	938,833	40,462	38,849	4,055,848
BECKER	212	177,317	104,075	108,639	22,955	4,198	3,596	338,350
BELTRAMI	219	377,468	181,580	255,422	111,495	6,545	6,478	661,054
BENTON	157	352,715	272,146	104,990	12,821	7,422	7,307	788,688
BIG STONE	64	76,970	67,387	30,274	25,115	751	740	72,374
BLUE EARTH	632	1,766,900	1,276,910	625,699	1,403,972	31,341	30,426	3,356,341
BROWN	264	613,973	473,091	219,318	35,483	11,106	10,796	1,154,005
CARLTON	169	162,269	109,422	47,200	227,045	4,026	3,950	404,852
CARVER	344	540,174	340,398	419,557	72,416	14,552	14,289	1,426,237
CASS	141	99,362	79,742	33,763	4,034	2,336	2,324	227,625
CHIPPewa	110	205,984	168,305	88,139	8,078	3,551	3,459	361,266
CHISAGO	205	251,087	191,749	97,102	11,441	7,202	7,081	736,122
CLAY	381	852,604	651,621	958,291	198,824	7,028	6,888	689,337
CLEARWATER	59	33,602	24,074	16,754	2,308	1,957	1,926	209,942
COOK	52	35,202	21,249	18,533	1,361	1,063	1,053	101,728
COTTONWOOD	127	270,127	234,710	83,166	227,154	2,772	2,754	282,730
CROW WING	397	673,086	395,425	381,948	320,960	11,083	10,843	1,143,469
DAKOTA	1,858	6,292,075	4,857,256	1,695,821	1,275,699	56,799	55,888	5,948,625
DODGE	101	444,399	368,889	100,017	10,881	5,486	5,252	328,148
DOUGLAS	292	717,115	447,778	402,624	360,582	6,479	6,255	645,151
FARIBAULT	201	195,703	158,705	103,024	236,190	7,679	7,504	807,686
FILLMORE	191	151,508	115,907	139,037	254,489	3,493	3,444	334,923
FREEBORN	304	530,579	435,243	148,064	264,868	11,025	10,803	1,176,397
GOODHUE	337	739,530	456,121	282,396	52,861	12,011	11,468	1,238,198
GRANT	93	98,470	85,281	33,884	3,236	2,168	2,117	205,776
HENNEPIN	16,865	187,840,380	129,953,677	86,880,411	26,307,974	1,113,959	1,043,637	112,927,872
HOUSTON	120	142,022	109,965	55,236	6,110	2,783	2,762	283,153
HUBBARD	103	66,289	45,861	36,799	3,057	1,627	1,600	158,949
ISANTI	174	314,531	256,574	107,879	11,215	3,563	3,533	355,712
ITASCA	294	471,950	309,035	225,154	118,711	25,834	25,555	2,751,781
JACKSON	86	6142,435	6126,294	639,208	6225,785	62,508	62,478	6245,803
KANABEC	42	89,638	73,549	39,493	7,403	4,215	4,104	464,050
KANDIYOHI	299	372,371	269,303	163,776	245,718	9,550	9,332	989,208
KITTSOM	111	70,581	56,394	27,486	4,154	3,211	3,163	304,131
KOOCHICING	118	90,370	61,064	44,998	11,939	2,767	2,737	266,317
LAC QUI PARLE	55	118,009	103,212	66,129	4,518	1,635	1,523	154,540
LAKE	59	39,277	30,728	13,913	23,300	1,053	1,050	104,472
LAKE OF THE WOODS	23	32,037	18,948	20,557	1,797	679	670	64,190
LE SUEUR	186	155,889	118,141	94,027	11,088	5,152	5,231	551,536
LINCOLN	50	46,632	40,510	16,173	1,552	1,007	953	95,919
LYON	204	1,379,662	868,808	597,431	315,637	7,978	7,342	786,944
MC LEO	274	492,164	368,677	204,499	31,355	14,012	13,721	1,447,757
MAHNOHEN	37	40,744	35,455	16,958	9,854	1,209	1,166	121,717
MARSHALL	129	91,910	77,437	37,621	14,191	3,721	3,698	374,575
MARTIN	225	407,311	333,330	136,310	240,530	8,174	8,111	848,810
MEeker	145	358,841	319,503	61,967	4,285	4,240	4,240	450,242
MILLE LACS	150	92,242	66,536	49,827	3,596	2,962	2,899	290,704
MORRISON	134	148,328	117,906	69,364	229,032	3,511	3,451	359,586
MOWER	225	1,725,074	1,317,063	465,494	330,706	11,235	10,402	1,152,379

TABLE 23
1985
MINNESOTA CORPORATION AND BANK EXCISE TAX
BY COUNTY

ALL CORPORATIONS-CONTINUED

COUNTY	NUMBER OF RETURNS	GROSS SALES (000)	COST OF GOODS SOLD (000)	TOTAL INCOME (000)	TOTAL NET INCOME (000)	MINNESOTA NET INCOME (000)	TAXABLE INCOME (000)	TAX LIABILITY
MURRAY	78	6106,345	679,195	638,566	61,663	61,266	61,254	6119,653
NICOLLET	161	716,651	466,967	299,512	104,488	9,835	9,596	1,081,100
NOBLES	161	457,401	325,406	184,659	259,089	6,287	6,211	665,078
NORMAN	94	116,684	67,406	72,787	30,483	3,277	3,255	321,897
OLMSTED	825	19,139,289	14,385,533	5,499,435	489,040	21,441	21,838	2,168,380
OTTER TAIL	365	535,858	275,749	353,664	149,200	25,214	24,637	2,782,122
PENNINGTON	114	204,325	165,862	65,919	26,479	4,039	3,991	413,146
PINE	112	71,415	49,681	45,748	3,679	2,195	2,163	214,797
PIPESTONE	73	98,256	83,787	33,739	2,447	1,550	1,539	159,614
POLK	435	479,550	393,869	156,698	274,258	18,776	18,655	1,034,566
POPE	75	137,803	69,601	83,549	13,166	12,818	12,778	1,477,698
RAMSEY	5,234	38,990,551	23,009,439	21,294,938	15,151,237	419,113	340,720	36,045,774
RED LAKE	35	28,641	24,108	15,596	1,293	1,046	1,041	105,781
REDWOOD	171	272,710	228,832	86,537	15,298	5,379	5,271	547,159
RENVILLE	161	581,793	370,923	253,264	81,325	5,754	5,578	582,017
RICE	186	248,663	182,998	87,152	235,183	6,038	5,782	607,131
ROCK	85	109,195	72,411	51,312	225,586	1,886	1,838	185,449
ROSEAU	100	182,888	129,816	74,959	16,864	8,227	7,984	845,689
ST LOUIS	1,901	10,130,014	6,485,838	5,849,013	1,493,423	84,758	54,663	5,817,692
SCOTT	472	404,928	280,510	163,194	21,284	11,943	11,629	1,167,816
SHERBURNE	190	685,266	426,250	303,574	47,664	7,865	7,702	821,810
SIBLEY	97	72,213	54,593	44,822	4,382	2,026	2,018	204,891
STEARNS	1,054	2,523,945	1,849,482	1,153,372	842,720	36,649	35,962	3,681,665
STEELE	285	744,619	487,820	483,328	128,951	14,164	13,355	1,438,370
STEVENS	92	94,292	71,565	58,555	226,388	2,565	2,536	258,664
SWIFT	92	130,897	113,373	50,893	3,269	2,436	2,364	239,816
TODD	95	359,923	297,867	91,238	14,329	3,302	3,264	357,249
TRAVERSE	44	45,849	38,538	21,720	224,920	1,264	1,252	128,907
WABASHA	141	175,944	144,288	58,448	27,341	4,450	4,402	455,714
WADENA	104	141,197	98,949	66,010	6,965	4,090	3,969	425,041
WASECA	119	639,126	628,626	613,479	641,161	69,747	69,689	81,102,674
WASHINGTON	830	1,389,083	985,934	632,238	154,644	50,280	49,074	5,097,253
WATONWAN	129	140,941	119,075	48,117	9,066	3,770	3,732	396,489
WILKIN	62	92,006	76,953	28,526	19,673	1,829	1,802	182,974
WINONA	404	1,081,530	753,032	380,954	359,844	19,041	18,445	2,019,038
WRIGHT	420	518,386	397,722	235,696	24,782	14,349	13,464	1,411,815
YELLOW MEDICINE	110	130,494	114,126	38,863	3,929	2,645	2,614	267,440
STATE OF CALIFORNIA	778	291,425,129	212,161,799	122,264,731	29,306,956	62,715	59,319	6,692,251
DIST OF COLUMBIA	26	813,915	386,881	1,392,901	866,270	1,156	1,135	102,712
STATE OF FLORIDA	169	18,007,059	12,580,813	6,921,580	160,606	3,151	3,069	364,886
STATE OF ILLINOIS	866	324,702,375	207,821,630	157,587,425	17,803,447	121,122	118,158	11,943,060
STATE OF IOWA	396	10,459,085	7,165,866	5,887,173	1,097,917	38,078	37,746	2,554,405
STATE OF MICHIGAN	245	196,351,142	136,360,870	72,675,783	46,474,377	113,552	106,225	12,496,601
STATE OF NEW YORK	562	143,613,304	83,831,769	88,941,529	18,370,050	105,529	96,103	8,687,476
STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA	425	2,492,786	1,746,605	902,915	98,039	7,902	7,749	516,304
STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA	155	728,634	485,834	381,620	41,875	3,651	3,553	272,835
STATE OF WISCONSIN	682	22,549,351	14,743,789	10,214,557	2,230,792	78,590	77,483	7,533,720
OTHER STATES	3,821	1,586,847,130	1,061,047,772	685,327,111	174,975,173	530,880	509,285	52,193,839
FOREIGN COUNTRY	162	47,488,383	31,480,896	23,043,129	3,465,336	15,484	13,437	1,524,191
UNCLASSIFIED	561	433,020,219	229,554,632	244,508,163	40,590,382	305,550	280,620	23,484,495
TOTAL	52,266	5,372,680,605	2,200,822,093	1,554,327,959	390,669,679	3,709,437	3,439,410	355,309,082

TABLE 24
MINNESOTA CORPORATION AND BANK EXCISE TAX RETURNS*
BY SIZE OF MINNESOTA TAXABLE INCOME
NUMBER OF RETURNS
1981-1985

MINNESOTA TAXABLE INCOME	1981*	1982*	1983	1984	1985
\$ LOSS - \$ 499	18,660	23,409	26,405	27,407	28,353
500 - 4,999	4,730	5,083	5,192	4,584	4,562
5,000 - 9,999	2,919	3,037	3,147	2,989	3,256
10,000 - 14,999	1,961	2,064	2,064	2,045	2,326
15,000 - 19,999	1,582	1,546	1,534	1,586	1,657
20,000 - 24,999	1,239	1,208	1,194	1,287	1,435
25,000 - 29,999	1,005	946	1,039	1,020	1,179
30,000 - 39,999	1,458	1,388	1,412	1,486	1,622
40,000 - 49,999	1,123	1,046	972	1,124	1,257
50,000 - 59,999	826	802	789	865	911
60,000 - 79,999	1,052	961	901	1,072	1,246
80,000 - 99,999	688	640	560	625	708
100,000 - 149,999	931	792	782	912	1,032
150,000 - 199,999	442	388	452	468	579
200,000 - 249,999	276	244	292	341	351
250,000 - 499,999	665	630	703	748	853
500,000 - 999,999	371	385	350	366	486
1,000,000 - 4,999,999	315	277	265	307	382
5,000,000 AND OVER	61	59	50	56	71
TOTAL	40,304	44,905	48,103	49,288	52,266

*1981 AND 1982 FIGURES DO NOT INCLUDE DATA FROM BANK EXCISE TAX RETURNS

TABLE 25
MINNESOTA CORPORATION AND BANK EXCISE TAX RETURNS*
BY SIZE OF MINNESOTA TAXABLE INCOME
MINNESOTA TAXABLE INCOME (THOUSANDS)
1981-1985

MINNESOTA TAXABLE INCOME	1981*	1982*	1983	1984	1985
\$ LOSS - \$ 499	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,086	\$ 1,083
500 - 4,999	10,233	11,131	11,383	12,636	12,497
5,000 - 9,999	19,733	20,604	21,396	21,789	23,890
10,000 - 14,999	23,339	24,459	24,418	25,334	28,643
15,000 - 19,999	26,800	26,102	25,898	27,586	28,795
20,000 - 24,999	27,174	26,456	26,184	28,938	32,146
25,000 - 29,999	26,957	25,443	27,961	27,963	32,384
30,000 - 39,999	49,657	47,450	48,162	51,419	56,350
40,000 - 49,999	49,756	46,277	42,891	50,350	56,274
50,000 - 59,999	44,967	43,487	42,836	47,305	49,800
60,000 - 79,999	72,356	66,181	61,861	74,543	86,266
80,000 - 99,999	61,022	56,655	49,646	55,778	63,425
100,000 - 149,999	112,237	96,058	94,655	111,304	125,612
150,000 - 199,999	76,539	66,622	77,917	81,063	100,251
200,000 - 249,999	61,462	54,299	64,638	76,413	78,288
250,000 - 499,999	233,239	223,858	245,558	264,494	300,842
500,000 - 999,999	254,624	265,576	241,614	252,679	334,230
1,000,000 - 4,999,999	628,642	575,374	520,573	595,498	725,012
5,000,000 AND OVER	853,212	952,842	858,628	885,901	1,303,622
TOTAL	\$ 2,631,949	\$ 2,628,874	\$ 2,486,219	\$ 2,692,080	\$ 3,439,410

*1981 AND 1982 FIGURES DO NOT INCLUDE DATA FROM BANK EXCISE TAX RETURNS

TABLE 26
MINNESOTA CORPORATION AND BANK EXCISE TAX RETURNS*
BY SIZE OF MINNESOTA TAXABLE INCOME
TAX LIABILITY
1981-1985

MINNESOTA TAXABLE INCOME	1981*	1982*	1983	1984	1985
\$ LOSS - \$ 499	\$ 1,945,340	\$ 529,454	\$ 155,998	\$ 131,866	\$ 93,268
500 - 4,999	1,226,239	1,317,437	1,101,603	881,417	821,463
5,000 - 9,999	2,356,193	2,452,251	2,102,153	1,527,868	1,577,775
10,000 - 14,999	2,799,726	2,920,690	2,397,294	1,810,537	1,898,908
15,000 - 19,999	3,205,147	3,112,613	2,538,693	1,952,621	1,928,520
20,000 - 24,999	3,229,147	3,160,443	2,549,249	2,073,371	2,170,553
25,000 - 29,999	3,223,514	3,036,059	2,752,356	2,124,493	2,335,599
30,000 - 39,999	5,897,770	5,637,935	4,981,780	4,395,934	4,660,567
40,000 - 49,999	5,937,707	5,480,396	4,546,041	4,640,061	5,102,113
50,000 - 59,999	5,279,731	5,141,142	4,676,335	4,533,686	4,732,385
60,000 - 79,999	8,513,677	7,813,337	6,812,075	7,516,158	8,634,856
80,000 - 99,999	7,197,924	6,634,995	5,495,598	5,875,500	6,500,630
100,000 - 149,999	13,191,889	11,125,719	10,669,190	11,694,563	13,315,062
150,000 - 199,999	8,811,472	7,645,871	8,637,940	8,595,453	10,969,271
200,000 - 249,999	6,879,924	6,207,628	7,256,705	8,282,779	8,552,051
250,000 - 499,999	26,408,476	24,978,356	27,492,676	28,614,520	32,604,998
500,000 - 999,999	28,123,075	29,693,587	27,046,101	27,542,072	36,726,701
1,000,000 - 4,999,999	67,421,139	61,242,341	52,455,487	60,228,541	75,470,131
5,000,000 AND OVER	94,203,100	107,375,846	94,160,101	95,135,619	137,214,230
TOTAL	\$295,851,190	\$295,506,100	\$267,827,375	\$277,557,057	\$355,309,082

*1981 AND 1982 FIGURES DO NOT INCLUDE DATA FROM BANK EXCISE TAX RETURNS

TABLE 27
MINNESOTA CORPORATION AND BANK EXCISE TAX RETURNS*
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP
NUMBER OF RETURNS
1981-1985

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP	1981*	1982*	1983	1984	1985
AGRICULTURE	1,232	1,425	1,509	1,488	1,556
MINING	173	218	215	212	192
CONSTRUCTION	3,849	4,630	4,705	4,620	5,046
MANUFACTURING	4,621	5,892	5,692	5,898	6,135
TRANS., COMM. & UTIL	1,432	2,000	1,976	1,933	2,031
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,743	4,292	4,490	4,716	5,019
RETAIL TRADE	7,002	8,113	8,366	8,189	8,420
FIN., INS., & REAL EST.	5,057	6,652	7,661	8,215	8,281
SERVICES	8,219	10,173	10,789	11,231	12,656
UNCLASSIFIED	4,976	1,510	2,700	2,786	2,930
TOTAL	40,304	44,905	48,103	49,288	52,266

*1981 AND 1982 FIGURES DO NOT INCLUDE DATA FROM BANK EXCISE TAX RETURNS

TABLE 28
MINNESOTA CORPORATION AND BANK EXCISE TAX RETURNS*
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP
MINNESOTA TAXABLE INCOME (THOUSANDS)
1981-1985

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP	1981*	1982*	1983	1984	1985
AGRICULTURE	\$ 42,053	\$ 37,539	\$ 29,355	\$ 34,565	\$ 30,714
MINING	12,482	30,954	27,564	18,058	8,072
CONSTRUCTION	149,121	123,675	74,339	90,219	104,182
MANUFACTURING	855,574	834,982	590,752	833,319	1,060,333
TRANS., COMM. & UTIL	409,946	491,114	468,672	366,179	394,853
WHOLESALE TRADE	252,592	226,269	206,061	234,704	269,843
RETAIL TRADE	254,533	210,774	222,491	284,184	344,535
FIN., INS., & REAL EST.	367,778	390,305	526,289	607,789	808,317
SERVICES	178,160	172,588	159,842	185,768	346,046
UNCLASSIFIED	109,710	110,674	180,854	37,295	72,514
TOTAL	\$ 2,631,949	\$ 2,628,874	\$ 2,486,219	\$ 2,692,080	\$ 3,439,410

*1981 AND 1982 FIGURES DO NOT INCLUDE DATA FROM BANK EXCISE TAX RETURNS

TABLE 29
MINNESOTA CORPORATION AND BANK EXCISE TAX RETURNS*
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP
TAX LIABILITY
1981-1985

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP	1981*	1982*	1983	1984	1985
AGRICULTURE	\$ 5,062,720	\$ 4,434,928	\$ 3,190,710	\$ 3,502,736	\$ 2,914,216
MINING	1,425,854	3,715,674	3,289,967	2,118,174	887,565
CONSTRUCTION	18,040,804	14,889,312	8,314,975	9,431,839	10,530,883
MANUFACTURING	102,412,599	99,672,597	66,465,257	90,621,153	113,226,359
TRANS., COMM. & UTIL	49,077,972	58,673,671	55,744,430	43,166,028	46,438,893
WHOLESALE TRADE	30,364,861	27,212,726	23,900,632	26,037,925	29,689,154
RETAIL TRADE	30,796,479	25,394,758	25,382,897	31,194,295	37,834,862
FIN., INS., & REAL EST.	24,009,338	27,508,002	44,091,807	48,555,588	76,431,855
SERVICES	21,761,798	20,779,891	17,858,113	18,674,435	32,308,854
UNCLASSIFIED	12,898,765	13,224,541	19,588,587	4,254,883	5,046,441
TOTAL	\$295,851,190	\$295,506,100	\$267,827,375	\$277,557,057	\$355,309,082

*1981 AND 1982 FIGURES DO NOT INCLUDE DATA FROM BANK EXCISE TAX RETURNS



Form
M-4Minnesota Corporation
Income Tax Return 1984

Print or type

For calendar year 1984 or fiscal year beginning _____, 1984 ending _____, 19 _____

Name of corporation				Minnesota identification number	Federal identification number
Street address				Are you filing this return as a member of a unitary group? ☐ Yes ☐ No	Date of incorporation
City or post office	County	State	Zip code	Did you apply for an extension of time to file this return? ☐ Yes ☐ No	Under laws of what state?
Address of principal office in Minnesota				Fill in former name or address if changed since 1983 return	

A copy of the federal income tax return including schedules must be attached. Corporations filing consolidated federal returns, read instructions

1	Taxable income before net operating loss deduction and special deductions (line 28, federal Form 1120 or line 24, Form 1120-A).	1	
2	Contributions	2	
3	Minnesota and other states' income tax	3	
4	Interest exempt from federal income tax	4	
5	Accelerated cost recovery system adjustment	5	
6	DISC net income	6	
7	Income received from controlled foreign corporations under Subpart F	7	
8	Other additions (attach schedule)	8	
9	Total (add lines 1 through 8)	9	
10	60% capital gain deduction	10	
11	DISC dividends	11	
12	Foreign dividend gross-up	12	
13	Subpart F income deemed	13	
14	Other deductions (attach schedule)	14	
15	Total deductions (add lines 10 through 14)	15	
16	Net income (loss) before net operating loss deduction (subtract line 15 from line 9)	16	
17	Net operating loss deduction	17	
18	Net income (subtract line 17 from line 16, or from Schedule A, C or D if income is apportioned)	18	
19	Minnesota farm loss to be added back (attach Schedule M-4F)	19	
20	Taxable net income (add lines 18 and 19)	20	
21	Dividend received deduction (column 7, Schedule B, page 2)	21	
22	Adjusted taxable net income (subtract line 21 from line 20)	22	
23	Contributions deduction (attach schedule)	23	
24	Balance subject to tax (subtract line 23 from line 22)	24	
25	Income tax (line 66, Schedule E, page 2)	25	
26	Resource recovery credit (read instructions)	26	
27	Small business investment credits (attach Schedule SB)	27	
28	Research and development credit (attach Schedule RD)	28	
29	Total (add lines 26 through 28)	29	
30	Total liability (subtract line 29 from line 25. If 29 is greater than 25, fill in "none")	30	
31	1984 estimated tax payments and credits and extension application payment	31	
32	Gasoline and special fuel tax credit (attach Schedule GTC)	32	
33	Enterprise zone credit (attach Schedule EPC)	33	
34	Total (add lines 31 through 33)	34	
35	If line 30 is greater than line 34, subtract line 34 from line 30 and fill in Balance of Tax Due (Make your check or money order out to: Commissioner of Revenue)	35	
36	Additional charge for underpayment of estimated tax (pay when filing return)	36	
37	If line 34 is greater than line 30, subtract line 30 from line 34 and fill in Overpayment	37	
38	Amount of line 37 you want credited to 1985 estimated tax	38	
39	Amount of line 37 you want refunded	39	

Officer — I declare under the penalties of criminal liability for willfully making a false return, that this return is true, correct and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confess judgement to the State of Minnesota for the amount of tax shown due, to the extent not timely paid. **Preparer** — This return is true, correct and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Sign
Here

Signature of officer	Title	Date	Telephone number
Signature of preparer			

If you do not need forms and instructions
mailed to you next year, check this box ☐

Minn. I D. or soc. sec. no.

Mail to:

Date

Telephone number

Minn. Corporation Income Tax
St. Paul, Minnesota 55146

Schedule A — Net Income Apportionable to Minnesota

Complete only if net income is from sources both in and outside Minnesota.

Corporations which are members of a unitary group must complete Schedules M-4C and M-5C.

40	Net income (loss) before net operating loss deduction (line 16, page 1)	40
41	Total non-apportionable net income (income from property not used in your business or farm income) (attach schedule)	41
42	Apportionable business income (subtract line 41 from line 40)	42
Business Income Apportionment Formula		
	A Within Minnesota	B Total
	C Ratio of Within Minn. to Total	D Weight Accorded Factors
	E Weighted % (multiply col. C by col. D)	
	Tangible Property Owned or Used Exclusive of property yielding income reported in lines 41 and 53	
43	Average tangible property owned (at original cost)	43
44	Rents paid (capitalized) Gross rents x 8	44
45	Total property owned or used (add lines 43 and 44)	45
46	Total payroll including compensation of officers	46
47	Sales, gross earnings or receipts (whichever applicable)	47
48	Total (add percentages on lines 45, 46 and 47, column C)	48
49	Arithmetic average (divide total on line 48, column C by 3)	49
50	Weighted ratio (add percentages on lines 45, 46 and 47, column E)	50
51	Apportionment percentage (lesser of column C, line 49 or column E, line 50)	51
52	Income apportioned to Minnesota (multiply line 42 by line 51)	52
53	Minnesota non-apportionable net income (income from property not used in your business or Minnesota farm income) (attach schedule)	53
54	Net income before net operating loss deduction (add lines 52 and 53)	54
55	Net operating loss deduction	55
56	Net income per Minnesota return (subtract line 55 from line 54. Fill in on line 18, page 1)	56

Schedule B — Dividend Received Deduction

Do not fill in column 6 unless 80% or more of the voting stock of the corporation paying dividends is held by the taxpayer.

(1) Name of corporation	(2) Dividend received	(3) % from line 51 above. Unitary corporations use % from line 17, Schedule M-4C	(4) Multiply column 2 by column 3	(5) 85% dividend deduction	(6) 15% dividend deduction (attach computation)	(7) Dividend deduction to page 1, line 21
		%				
		%				
		%				
		%				
		%				
Total		%				

Schedule E — Computation of Corporate Income Tax

If you do not apportion income, fill in 100% on line 59. Members of a unitary group, read instructions.

57	Fill in the amount from line 54 above	57
58	Fill in the amount from line 40 above	58
59	Divide line 57 by line 58	59
60	Multiply \$25,000 by the percentage on line 59	60
61	Fill in the amount from line 24, page 1	61
62	Fill in the amount from line 60 or 61, whichever is less	62
63	Balance (subtract line 62 from line 61)	63
64	Tax on line 62 (multiply line 62 by 6%)	64
65	Tax on line 63 (multiply line 63 by 12%)	65
66	Income tax (add lines 64 and 65. Fill in on line 25, page 1)	66

Additional Information Required

If first return, check whether ☐ New business ☐ Successor to existing business ☐ Business entering Minnesota		If final return, check whether ☐ Merged or reorganized ☐ Withdrawn ☐ Dissolved	
Does corporation own over 50% of another corporation? ☐ Yes ☐ No	Does another corporation own over 50% of this corporation? ☐ Yes ☐ No	Is corporation part of a brother-sister group? ☐ Yes ☐ No	
Has the IRS made adjustments to federal income tax return(s) in the past five years which have not been reported to Minnesota? ☐ Yes ☐ No		If yes, read instructions.	If accounting period changed since last return, fill in prior period.
Did the corporation withhold Minnesota income taxes from employees and send in required reports during the year 1984? ☐ Yes ☐ No		Did the corporation file Minnesota Information Return Summary, Form M-10, and federal Form(s) 1099 for the year 1984? ☐ Yes ☐ No	

1984 General Instructions for Form M-4 Minnesota Corporation Income Tax Return

Please complete all applicable lines on pages one and two of Form M-4. Corporations which are part of a unitary business will also need to complete Schedules M-4C and M-5C to determine their income using the combined income approach. If you need unitary forms and instructions, read "Where to get forms" on page 5.

To speed up the processing of your return, attach all applicable forms and schedules including a copy of your federal Form 1120 with its forms and schedules. Your cooperation is requested to insure the prompt processing of the return.

Corporation filing requirements

Every corporation which transacts business in Minnesota or owns property in Minnesota and whose business in Minnesota consists exclusively of interstate and/or foreign commerce must file a Minnesota tax return regardless of the state of incorporation.

Each corporation which is part of a unitary business and which has a nexus (connection) in Minnesota must file a Minnesota income tax return. Unitary business means business activities or operations which are of mutual benefit to, are dependent upon or contribute to one another, individually or as a group. If your corporation is part of a unitary business, call or write for the unitary forms and instructions (read "Where to get forms" on page 5).

Note: Insurance companies must file Form M-6, Income Tax Return for Insurance Companies other than Life, or Form M-7, Life Insurance Company Income Tax Return, instead of Form M-4. Insurance companies are not permitted or required to be included on a combined report for a unitary business.

Consolidated returns — Consolidated returns are not allowed for Minnesota income tax purposes. Corporations which are included in a federal consolidated return and are required to file a Minnesota return must each file a separate Minnesota return.

Due date of return

The due date for filing the return is on or before the 15th day of the third month following the end of the calendar or other fiscal year. When the due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, the return is considered timely filed if filed on the next business day.

A cooperative association may file its return on or before the 15th day of the 9th month following the close of the tax year.

Extension — Form M-522C, Automatic 6-Month Extension Application for Corporations, provides for an automatic six-month extension if it is filed on or before the due date of your return and a payment of the entire amount of the tentative tax due is enclosed with the application. A federal extension does not extend the due date of the Minnesota return.

Payment of tax and interest

Any tax not already paid through estimated tax payments is to be paid by the due date for filing the return. If you request an extension of time, you must file Form M-522C on or before the original due date for filing the return and pay the tax due.

If part or all of the tax is not paid by the original due date, a penalty of 10% of the unpaid amount is added.

The penalty is collected as part of the tax and the amount of tax plus penalty is assessed interest at the rate of 13% per year from the date the tax should have been paid until the date the tax is paid. The interest and penalty is in addition to any amount added to the tax for underpayment of estimated income tax.

Who must file estimated tax

Corporations with an estimated tax of \$1,000 or more must file estimated tax vouchers and make quarterly payments based on their entire estimated tax. File the estimated tax vouchers on or before the 15th day of the 3rd, 6th, 9th or 12th months of the tax year on Form M-18.

Minnesota follows the federal method for accelerated payment of estimated tax by large corporations. For tax years beginning after December 31, 1983, a large corporation must pay at least 90% of its current year's tax as estimated tax if the corporation's Minnesota taxable income was \$1,000,000 or more in any of the three prior tax years.

Reporting changes in federal income tax

You are required to report any final change or correction made to your federal income tax or a consent to extend the time for the assessment of taxes by the Internal Revenue Service. Report the change, correction or consent in writing within 90 days to the Department of Revenue, Corporation Income Tax, P.O. Box 64452, St. Paul, Minnesota 55164. Do not mail it with your tax return.

In the notice, state if the change or correction is accurate or not. If you claim it is not, state why it is wrong.

If you file an amended federal income tax return, send a copy to the Department of Revenue within 90 days after it is filed with the Internal Revenue Service.

If you fail to report any final federal changes or consents within the 90-day period, the statute of limitations is extended to six years from the date of final federal changes.

Accounting period

Use the same accounting period on which you report (or would be required to report) your net income under the Internal Revenue Code. If you change your accounting period for federal purposes, attach a copy of federal Form 1128, Application for Change in Accounting Period, to your short period Minnesota return.

Information returns

A corporation must file a copy of U.S. Information Return 1099 for every person or organization to whom it paid in the regular course of trade or business during 1984,

\$10 or more in: (1) gross dividends and other distributions on stock; (2) earnings from savings and loan

associations, credit unions, etc.; (3) other interest on bank deposits, etc.; (4) patronage dividends, non-patronage distributions, per-unit retain allocations and redemption of non-qualified notices and retain allocations.

\$600 or more in: (1) rents and royalties on Minnesota property; (2) payments for services, commissions, fees, prizes and awards, etc. to non-employees; (3) other fixed or determinable income.

\$5,000 or more in sales of consumer products to a buyer on a buy-sell, deposit-commission or any similar basis.

Minnesota law provides for a \$50 penalty for each failure to file an information return with the Minnesota Department of Revenue. If you intentionally fail to file a copy of Form 1099, the penalty can be up to 10% of the amount required to be reported.

Minnesota Information Return Summary, Form M-10, must be filed by every corporation required to file a federal Form 1099. Form M-10 and copies of federal Forms 1099 are due on February 28, 1985.

If you use magnetic tape to report your annual information returns to the Internal Revenue Service and you have a valid agreement to participate in the combined federal and state information reporting system, you do not also have to send the magnetic tapes to the Minnesota Department of Revenue. The Federal-State Exchange Program allows Minnesota to use the magnetic tapes sent to the IRS. However, you are still required to send in Form M-10, Minnesota Information Return Summary.

Minnesota identification number

Your Minnesota identification number is the seven-digit number assigned to you by the Department of Revenue. It is the same as your sales and use tax or employer's withholding tax number. It is important that you put the Minnesota identification number on your return because it helps to identify the filer and allows the Department to verify estimated tax and extension prepayments promptly. Returns received without the correct Minnesota identification number take longer to process. If you do not have a Minnesota identification number, you should apply for one by writing to: Minnesota Department of Revenue, Business Records, P.O. Box 64446, St. Paul, Minnesota 55164.

It is also important that you include your federal identification number. However, do not use the federal identification number in place of your Minnesota identification number.

Exempt corporations and organizations

An exemption is granted to certain corporations which are exempt from federal income tax. These corporations and organizations are required to furnish information about their exempt status for federal purposes and copies of the annual reports required by the Internal Revenue Service to the Department of Revenue within 10 days after filing with the IRS unless they file federal Form 990 with the Minnesota Department of Commerce. Failure to do so is a misdemeanor for which there is a \$100 penalty. If the IRS revokes, cancels or suspends the exempt status of any corporation covered in this provision, the organization must notify the Department of Revenue in writing within 90 days of the action.

Homeowners associations

Homeowners associations, as defined in Section 528 of the Internal Revenue Code, are not required to include as

gross income the "exempt function income" of the association in determining net income. Homeowners associations must attach a copy of federal Form 1120-H to the return.

S corporation income tax return

Every S corporation which has filed a valid federal election to be taxed as an S corporation must file Form M-3S-4, S Corporation Income Tax Return, instead of a corporation return, and attach a copy of the federal Form 1120S.

Unit investment trust

A unit investment trust, as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, which issues periodic payment plan certificates, has assets consisting mostly of a single management company's securities and has no power to invest in other types of securities is not considered a person, corporation, partnership, trust or investment company for Minnesota income tax purposes. No return is required. However, each holder of an interest in the trust is considered to own a proportionate share of the assets and must report any distributions on his or her own tax return.

Real estate investment trust

A real estate investment trust as defined in Sections 856 and 860 of the Internal Revenue Code may deduct its dividends paid to the extent permitted by Section 857 (b) (2) (B) of the Code. The trust and its shareholders and beneficiaries are subject to all of the provisions of Sections 857 and 858 of the Code which apply under Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 290, in determining their taxable net incomes, provided the amount determined and available for the alternative tax under Section 857 (b) (3) (A) (ii) of the Code is included in gross income subject to the 60% capital gain deduction provided by Minnesota law.

Investment credit

The federal investment credit is not an allowable deduction on the Minnesota corporation return.

Rounding to whole dollars

You can round the amounts on your income tax return and schedules to the nearest dollar. You can drop any amount less than 50 cents, and increase any amount that is 50 cents or more to the next higher dollar.

Instructions

Line 1 — Taxable income before net operating loss deduction and special deductions. Fill in the amount from line 28 of federal Form 1120 or line 24 of Form 1120-A. Attach a complete copy of the federal return and all supporting schedules.

If a federal consolidated return is filed, fill in the net income from the federal return included in the consolidation on a separate federal return basis and attach a copy to the Minnesota return.

Line 2 — Contributions. If you filled in an amount on line 19 of federal Form 1120 or Form 1120-A, fill in the same amount on line 2. Read the instructions for completing line 23 for the contributions deduction allowed.

Line 3 — Minnesota and other states' income tax. If you filled in an amount for Minnesota and/or other states' income tax or franchise tax on line 17 of federal Form

1120 or Form 1120-A, fill in the same amount on line 3.

Line 4 — Interest exempt from federal income tax. Fill in on line 4 interest income on obligations of the United States and its possessions or interest on obligations of the State of Minnesota or any other state(s) or subdivisions, municipalities, governmental agencies or instrumentalities of the state(s) if the income was not included on line 1 of Form M-4. Amortize bond premiums according to Section 171 of the Internal Revenue Code. Where interest income has been reduced by amortization of bond premiums, attach a statement showing the computation of the deduction.

For obligations of the United States issued at a discount and redeemable for fixed amounts increasing periodically (for example, United States savings bonds), a corporation on the cash basis may choose to report the increases as income during the tax year. A corporation so choosing must report the income as interest and attach a statement showing obligations owned and a computation of accrued income.

Interest income from industrial development revenue bonds is taxable.

Line 5 — Accelerated cost recovery system adjustment. Minnesota uses a modified federal accelerated cost recovery system (ACRS) of depreciation. If you used ACRS on your federal return in years beginning after December 31, 1982, you must add back 40% of the depreciation on 15-year real property placed in service after December 31, 1980 and 20% of the depreciation on all other property placed in service after December 31, 1980. The disallowed amounts or any reduction in basis due to investment credit will be allowed as a deduction after the asset is fully depreciated for federal purposes. If you used the straight line method, no addition modification is required. For more information, call or write for Tax Bulletin 73, Accelerated Cost Recovery System.

Line 6 — DISC net income. Minnesota does not provide for special tax treatment of a Domestic International Sales Corporation as provided for federal income tax purposes by I.R.C. Section 991-997. If the use of a DISC reduces income assignable to this state, the provisions of Minnesota Statute 290.34 apply.

Line 7 — Income received from controlled foreign corporations under Subpart F. For Minnesota purposes, income from controlled foreign corporations under Subpart F (as defined by the Internal Revenue Code) is taxable when received. Also read the instructions for line 13 below.

Line 8 — Other additions. Fill in any other additions due to differences between the Internal Revenue Code and the Minnesota Income Tax Act. For example, if percentage depletion is used on your federal return, include the amount by which it exceeds cost depletion. Also include any windfall profits tax claimed as a deduction on line 17 of federal Form 1120 or Form 1120-A.

Line 10 — 60% capital gain deduction. Fill in 60% of the long-term capital gains shown on line 8 of federal Form 1120 or Form 1120-A.

The phrase "short-term" applies to gains and losses from the sale or exchange of capital assets held for 12 months or less. The phrase "long-term" applies to capital assets held for more than 12 months. Combine short-term capital gains and losses to find the net short-term

capital gain or loss. Combine long-term capital gains and losses (at 100 percent) to find the net long-term capital gain or loss. If the net short-term capital gain is greater than the net long-term capital loss, include 100 percent of the excess in income. If the net long-term capital gain is greater than the net short-term capital loss, 60 percent of the excess is allowed as a deduction from gross income. If the total capital losses are greater than the total capital gains (all the gains and losses considered at 100 percent), the capital losses are allowed as a deduction only to the extent of current year capital gains.

If there are any differences in the basis of property disposed of between your federal return and Minnesota return, attach a separate explanation of the difference.

Capital gain treatment allowed under Section 631(a) of the Internal Revenue Code is not allowed for Minnesota purposes.

A net capital loss may be carried back three years and carried forward five years and treated as a short-term capital loss if it is not allowed against any net capital gains of any tax years between the tax year in which the net capital loss occurred and the tax year to which carried.

Line 11 — DISC dividends. Fill in on line 11 DISC dividends received if the income of the DISC was listed on line 6.

Line 12 — Foreign dividend gross-up. For Minnesota purposes, a corporation is not required to increase or "gross-up" its tax base by including the foreign tax paid by the subsidiary in addition to the dividend itself. Minnesota Statute 290.133, subd. 1 defines the term dividends. Fill in on line 12 the amount of foreign dividend gross-up as provided by Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Line 13 — Subpart F income deemed. Subpart F income which is deemed and included in federal taxable income on line 28 of Form 1120 is not taxable income for Minnesota purposes until actually received.

Line 14 — Other deductions. Fill in any other deductions due to differences between the Internal Revenue Code and the Minnesota Income Tax Act. For example, any decrease in salary expense caused by claiming the federal jobs credit is allowed as a deduction from federal taxable income.

Line 16 — Net income (loss) before net operating loss deduction. Subtract the amount on line 15 from the amount on line 9 and fill in the result on line 16. However, if a taxpayer's income is apportioned partly in and partly outside Minnesota, also fill in the amount on Schedule A, page 2, line 40, or Form M-5, Schedule C, line 1, whichever applies. Report non-apportioned income and expenses not only on page 1, line 16, but also on Schedule A, lines 41 and 53.

Line 17 — Net operating loss deduction. Use line 17 if a corporation's business is conducted entirely in Minnesota.

If a corporation's business is carried on both in and outside Minnesota, read "Assignment of Income" on page 5 of these instructions before computing the net operating loss deduction which is allowed to the extent of the apportionment ratio of the loss year or the year to which the loss is carried, whichever is smaller. If a corporation

apportions income, use Schedule A, line 55, on Form M-4 or Schedule C, line 10, on Form M-5, whichever applies.

A three-year carryback and a five-year carryforward of a net operating loss is allowed. The loss must first be carried back to each of the three years preceding the loss and then forward five years. File an application for a tentative carryback adjustment within a 12-month period following the end of the loss year on Form M-519C, Application for Tentative Carryback Adjustment.

You may also deduct a Minnesota farm loss carryover on line 17.

Product liability loss carryback. A taxpayer who has a product liability loss as defined in Section 172(j) of the Internal Revenue Code must carry a net operating loss back to each of the ten tax years before the loss year. Deduct the product liability loss on line 17.

Line 18 — Net income. Read "Assignment of Income" on page 5 of these instructions.

Line 19 — Minnesota farm loss to be added back. If you had a loss from a Minnesota farm, you may have to add back all or part of that loss on line 19. Complete Schedule M-4F, Minnesota Farm Loss Modification, to determine what amount, if any, to include on line 19. Attach Schedule M-4F to your return.

Line 21 — Dividend received deduction. Complete Schedule B on page 2. An 85 percent deduction is allowed for dividends received by a corporation during the tax year from another corporation when the corporate stock for which dividends are paid does not consist of the stock in trade of the corporation, or would not be included in the inventory of the corporation, or does not consist of property held by the corporation primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of the corporation's trade or business, or when the trade or business of the corporation does not consist mainly of the holding of the stocks and the collection of the income and gains from the stock. If dividends are assigned 100 percent to Minnesota, the entire deduction is allowed. If dividends are assigned completely outside Minnesota, no deduction is allowed.

If a dividend is apportioned, the corporation is allowed the dividend deduction only on the percentage of the dividends included in the corporate Minnesota taxable net income. This percentage applies both to the 85 percent dividend deduction and the remaining 15 percent dividend deduction. The remaining 15 percent is allowed if the recipient owns 80 percent or more of all the voting stock of the other corporation and the dividends were paid from income from business done in this state by the corporation paying the dividends. However, if the income out of which the dividends are declared came from business done in and outside Minnesota, only a portion of the remaining 15 percent is allowed as a deduction. The remaining 15 percent is allowed in the ratio of Minnesota net income to the entire net income of the corporation paying the dividends for the tax year prior to distribution. It is the duty of the taxpayer to show that the remainder claimed as a deduction has been received from income from business done in this state. If a dividend received deduction is claimed, attach a detailed supporting statement.

A corporation whose trade or business consists principally of the holding of stock and the collection of income and gains from this stock is allowed a deduction against net income for the dividends it receives from another corporation if (1) it owns 80 percent or more of the voting

stock of the corporation paying the dividends and (2) the dividends were paid from income from business done in this state. However, if the income out of which the dividends are declared came from business done in and outside this state, then allow a portion of the dividends as a deduction as the taxable net income of the corporation paying the dividends assignable to this state is to the entire net income of the corporation, the rate being determined by the returns under Minnesota Statute Chapter 290 of the corporation paying the dividends for the tax year before the distribution of the dividends. It is the duty of the taxpayer to show that the dividends claimed as a deduction have been received from income from business done in this state.

Do not claim a dividend received deduction unless the dividends have been assigned to Minnesota and are included in the net income on line 18 of the return.

Line 23 — Contributions deduction. Contributions to the State of Minnesota or its political subdivisions for exclusively public purposes or to organizations or societies described in Minnesota Statute 290.21 (if the organizations or societies are located in and carrying on most of their activities in Minnesota) are allowed as deductions. Do not include contributions to a small business assistance office or an innovation center public corporation (read instructions for line 27). Contributions made to organizations or societies not carrying on most of their activities in Minnesota are allowed in the ratio of Minnesota taxable net income to total net income. Contribution carryovers are not allowed. The total deduction against net income for contributions allowed cannot be more than 15 percent of the taxpayer's adjusted taxable net income on line 22.

Line 26 — Resource recovery credit. 10 percent of the net cost of equipment purchased in 1984 and used for processing solid or hazardous waste at a resource recovery facility in Minnesota is allowed as a credit. If the credit exceeds your 1984 tax liability, you may carry the excess credit to the four following tax years.

Line 27 — Small business investment credits. The **equity investment credit** is equal to 30 percent of the net investment in excess of \$25,000 (\$10,000 if the small business is located in an enterprise zone) in a qualified small business organized as a corporation. The maximum equity investment credit is \$75,000 (\$100,000 if the small business is located in an enterprise zone) or 75% of your tax liability, whichever is less. The **technology transfer credit** is equal to 30% of the net value (up to \$1,000,000) of technology transferred to a qualified small business. The maximum technology transfer credit is \$300,000. The **contribution credit** is equal to 50 percent of the first \$50,000 contributed to a small business assistance office or an innovation center public corporation.

To determine the amount of your small business investment credit(s), complete Schedule SB, Small Business Investment Credits. Attach Schedule SB to your return along with a copy of the letter from the Department of Energy and Economic Development certifying the small business.

Line 28 — Research and development credit. A credit similar to the federal credit is allowed for qualified expenses for research and development conducted in Minnesota. If applicable, complete Schedule RD, Research and Development Credit, and attach it to your return.

Pollution control credit — This credit was repealed for tax years beginning after December 31, 1982.

If you have a pollution control credit carryover, fill it in on line 26 and write "Pollution control credit carryover" to the left of the amount.

Residential energy credit — Shareholders in a family farm corporation may claim the residential energy credit allowed for individuals. Read the instructions for Schedule REC, Residential Energy Credit.

Line 31 — 1984 estimated tax payments and credits and extension application payment. Fill in the payments on 1984 estimated tax, the tax paid with an extension application and other prepayments and credits.

Line 32 — Gasoline and special fuel tax credit. If you paid a Minnesota fuel tax in 1984 on gasoline, gasohol, L.P. gas or diesel fuel which was used on a farm or in any nonhighway vehicle or engine used off the highway in your other trade or business, you are entitled to this credit. You **cannot** claim this credit for tax paid on fuel used in boats, snowmobiles, airplanes or highway vehicles.

To determine the amount of your credit, complete Schedule GTC, Gasoline and Special Fuel Tax Credit. Fill in the amount of your credit on line 32 and attach Schedule GTC to your return.

Beginning with fuel purchased in 1985, the gasoline and special fuel tax credit will not be allowed on the Minnesota income tax return. If you pay state tax on gasoline and/or special fuels which you use for a qualifying purpose, you may claim a refund of that amount from the Revenue Department's Petroleum Division.

Line 33 — Enterprise zone credit. If your corporation is located in an area of Minnesota which has been designated as an enterprise zone, you may be eligible for an enterprise zone credit for certain expenses paid to begin or expand the business. The amount of enterprise zone credit you can claim must be determined by a representative of the city in which your business is located and approved by the Department of Energy and Economic Development and the Department of Revenue. Fill in the amount of the credit from line 9 of your approved Schedule EPC on line 33. Attach Copy 1 of Schedule EPC to your return.

Line 36 — Additional charge for underpayment of estimated tax. Complete Schedule M-429C, Underpayment of Estimated Income Tax by Corporations, in case of any underpayment of estimated tax. Compute the additional charge at the rate of 11% per year for the period and on the amount of underpayment. Pay the additional charge in full at the time of filing the return.

Penalties

Late filing penalty. If a return is not filed by the due date, a penalty of 10% of the balance due is added for any part of the first 30 days and 5% for each succeeding month

up to a maximum of 25%. The entire tax, penalty and interest become due immediately.

Late payment penalty. If a return is timely filed but a part or all of the tax is not paid by the due date, a penalty of 10% of the unpaid tax is added.

Failure to file with intent to evade the tax or filing a false or fraudulent return. A penalty of 50% of the tax found due is imposed and added to the tax which is due and payable immediately.

Criminal penalties. In addition to the above penalties:

(1) Any person required to file a return who knowingly fails to file a timely return will be guilty of a gross misdemeanor. When the amount involved exceeds \$300, any person who willfully fails to pay the tax will be guilty of a felony.

(2) Any person who willfully files and signs any return, statement or other document which that person knows to be false as to any material matter will be guilty of a felony.

Intentional disregard of law or rules. If any part of any additional assessment is due to negligence or intentional disregard of the law or rules (but without intent to defraud), an amount equal to 5% of the additional assessment will be added to the tax.

Signature

The return contains the statement that it is made under penalties of criminal liability for willfully filing a false return and that the officer signing for the corporation confesses judgment in its behalf and by authority of its board of directors for the tax shown due on the return to the extent not timely paid. The return must be signed by an officer of the corporation.

Preparer information

If the return was prepared by some person other than the taxpayer, show the preparer's signature, identification number and telephone number on the applicable lines on the bottom of the front page.

Information and assistance

If you need help or additional information to complete your return or supporting schedules, call (612) 296-3441.

Where to get forms

If you need additional forms, write to: Minnesota Tax Forms, Room B-20, Centennial Office Building, St. Paul, Minnesota 55145 or call 297-3737 in the Twin City metropolitan area. Elsewhere in Minnesota, call toll-free: (800) 652-9041.

Assignment of Income — Form M-5, Schedules A, C and D

Income is directly allocable or assignable to Minnesota if:

1. A trade or business is carried on entirely in this state.
2. The income is from a farm in Minnesota.

3. Income and gains are from tangible property in Minnesota used in a business which consists mainly of holding the property and collecting the income from that property.
4. A corporation has its legal or commercial location in

Minnesota and,

- a. it has intangible property not used in business, or
- b. its business consists mainly of the holding of property and the collection of income and gains from that property.

Income from a corporation consisting mainly of the performance of personal or professional services is assigned to this state, and the income of nonresident taxpayers from these sources is assigned to this state if the labor or services are performed in this state.

Computation for a business conducted partly in this state; apportionment by a corporation engaged in the manufacture of personal property

Compute the taxable net income from such trade or business by deducting from its total gross income, wherever derived, deductions permitted by Minnesota Statute 290.09 connected with or allocated against the production or receipt of the income. Apportion the remaining net income to Minnesota by taking the average of the following three percentages:

- (a) The percentage which sales in this state are of the total sales.
- (b) The percentage which the total tangible property (real, personal and mixed) which is owned or rented and used by the taxpayer in this state in connection with the trade or business is of the total tangible property which is owned or rented and used by the taxpayer in connection with the entire trade or business.
- (c) The percentage which the taxpayer's total payrolls paid or incurred in this state or paid for labor performed in this state in connection with the trade or business are of the taxpayer's total payrolls paid or incurred in connection with the entire trade or business.

Instead of the apportionment method explained above, you may choose to apportion the remaining income to Minnesota by using the total of the following percentages: 70 percent of the percentage determined under paragraph (a), 15 percent of the percentage determined under paragraph (b) and 15 percent of the percentage determined under paragraph (c).

You must choose the method that results in the lowest apportionment percentage.

Computation for a corporation not engaged in the manufacture of personal property; apportionment methods

In all other cases, if the methods specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) under "Computation for a business conducted partly in this state" do not properly show your taxable net income assignable to this state, you may use the sales, gross earnings or receipts percentage method or the separate accounting method. You may use these methods only if they will properly and fairly show your taxable net income assignable to this state. Under the sales, gross earnings or receipts percentage method, your apportionable net income is assigned to Minnesota by applying the percentage that your Minnesota sales, gross earnings or receipts are to total sales, gross earnings or receipts from all your business locations.

The sales, payrolls, earnings and receipts referred to above must be those for the tax year for which the tax is being computed. The property referred to above must be

the average of the property owned and used by the taxpayer during the tax year for which the tax is being computed. **Do not average rents paid during the tax year.**

Minnesota has adopted the "Multistate Tax Compact" apportionment formula. A corporation may elect to have its income taxed under the provisions of the Multistate Tax Compact for years beginning after December 31, 1982. If you use the Multistate Tax Compact, you will be subject to a throw back rule and you must use the arithmetic average (line 49 of Schedule A).

Determination of sales made in this state

The following rules apply in determining if sales are made in this state:

1. Sales of tangible personal property are made in this state if the property is received by a purchaser at a point within this state and the taxpayer is taxed in this state, regardless of the f.o.b. point or other conditions of sale or the ultimate destination of the property.
2. If intoxicating liquor, wine, fermented malt beverages, cigarettes or tobacco products are sold to a purchaser who is licensed by a state or political subdivision to resell this property only within the state of ultimate destination, the sale is made in the destination state. Tangible personal property delivered to a common or contract carrier or foreign vessel for delivery to a purchaser in another state or nation is a sale in that state or nation, regardless of f.o.b. point or other conditions of sale.
3. Property is received by a purchaser in this state if the recipient is located in this state, even though the property is ordered from outside this state.
4. Property is received by a purchaser in this state if the shipment ends in this state even though the property is later transferred by the purchaser to another state.
5. The term "purchaser in this state" includes the final recipient of the property if the taxpayer in this state, specified by the purchaser, delivers to or has the property shipped to the final recipient in this state.
6. When property being shipped by a seller from the state of origin to a consignee in another state has its destination changed to a purchaser in this state, the sales are in this state.
7. Sales made by or through a corporation which is qualified as a Domestic International Sales Corporation under Section 992 of the Internal Revenue Code are not considered to have been made in this state.

Application of apportionment methods

- (a) The methods specified above apply wherever the business carried on in this state is a significant part of a business carried on both in and outside this state.
- (b) Minnesota Statutes 290.17 and 290.18 apply to that part of a taxpayer's income which is not from a trade or business carried on both in and outside this state.
- (c) Use the methods specified above to find the net income apportioned to this state. However, any corporation which feels the method specified is unfair may ask the Commissioner of Revenue if it can use some other basis to find its taxable net income, including separate accounting.

**Form
M-5**

(Rev. 12-84)

Minnesota Apportionment Information

for tax years after 1983

This form must be attached to the income tax return of every

corporation using Schedule C or D or

S corporation or partnership which has one or more
nonresident shareholders or partners

which has taxable net income from a trade or business carried
on both in and outside Minnesota.

Name of taxpayer	Minnesota identification number	Tax year ended
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Schedule A — Net income apportionable to Minnesota

Complete this schedule if your net income is subject to
apportionment or your business consists of the manu-
facture and sale of personal property both in and out-

side Minnesota. If you are part of a unitary group filing
under the combined income approach, you must
complete Schedules M-4C and M-5C instead.

1	Net income (loss) before net operating loss deduction	1	
2	Total non-apportionable net income (income from property not used in your business and income from a farm) (attach itemized list)	2	
3	Apportionable business income (subtract line 2 from line 1)	3	
Business income apportionment formula			
	Tangible property owned or used Exclusive of property yielding income reported in lines 2 and 14	A Within Minnesota	B Total
4	Average tangible property owned (at original cost)		
5	Rents paid (capitalized) Gross rents x 8		
6	Total property owned or used (add lines 4 and 5)		
7	Total payroll , including compensation of officers		
8	Sales , gross earnings or receipts (whichever applicable)		
9	Total (add percentages on lines 6, 7 and 8, column C)		
10	Arithmetic average (divide total on line 9, column C by 3)		
11	Weighted ratio (add percentages on lines 6, 7 and 8, column E)		
12	Apportionment percentage (lesser of column C, line 10 or column E, line 11)		
13	Income apportioned to Minnesota (multiply line 3 by line 12)		
14	Minnesota non-apportionable net income (income from property not used in your business and income from a farm in Minnesota) (attach itemized list)		
15	Taxable net income before net operating loss deduction (add lines 13 and 14)		
16	Net operating loss deduction		
17	Net income per Minnesota return (subtract line 16 from line 15) (fill in on appropriate line of income tax return)		

Name of taxpayer	Minnesota identification number	Tax year ended
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If the multiple factor formula in Schedule A does not properly show your taxable net income assignable to this state, you may use Schedule C — Sales, gross earnings or receipts percentage method, or Schedule D — Separate accounting method. You may use these methods only if they will properly and fairly show your taxable net income assignable to this state. If you have not received permission from the

Commissioner of Revenue to use one of these methods, you must attach a statement setting forth the reason for using the method. Under the sales, gross earnings or receipts percentage method, your apportionable net income is assigned to Minnesota by applying the percentage that your Minnesota sales, gross earnings or receipts are to total sales, gross earnings or receipts from all your business locations.

Schedule C — Sales, gross earnings or receipts percentage method

1	Net income before net operating loss deduction	1	
2	Total non-apportionable net income (income from property not used in your business and income from a farm) (attach itemized list)	2	
3	Apportionable income (read instructions)	3	
4	Sales, gross earnings or receipts during tax year in Minnesota	4	
5	Sales, gross earnings or receipts during tax year both in and outside Minnesota	5	
6	Apportionment percentage (line 4 divided by line 5)	6	%
7	Income apportioned to Minnesota (multiply line 3 by line 6)	7	
8	Minnesota non-apportionable net income (income from property not used in your business and income from a farm in Minnesota) (attach itemized list)	8	
9	Taxable net income before net operating loss deduction (add lines 7 and 8)	9	
10	Net operating loss deduction	10	
11	Taxable net income (subtract line 10 from line 9) (fill in on appropriate line of income tax return)	11	

Name of taxpayer

Minnesota identification number

Tax year ended

Schedule D — Separate accounting method

In cases where an item is claimed as a deduction in column A for general administrative expenses, attach a schedule showing how the expenses were allocated and the method used in determining the ratio.

The column titled "Basis of allocation and percentage" must be completed. Fill in "Actual" or "Sales" or "Gross

Receipts" if one of these methods is used. If any other basis is used, fill in the title for the basis. In cases where any basis other than the "Actual" basis is used, also show the percentage. "Actual" means the actual income and expense without the use of any allocation or apportionment method at any time during the year.

	Basis of allocation and percentage	A Minnesota	B Outside	C Total
Income				
1 Gross sales or receipts				
Less returns and allowances 1				
2 Cost of goods sold and/or operations . . . 2				
3 Gross profit (subtract line 2 from line 1) . . 3				
4 Dividends 4				
5 Interest 5				
6 Gross rents 6				
7 Gross royalties 7				
8 Net gains (losses) (read instructions) . . . 8				
9 Other income 9				
10 Total income (add lines 3 through 9) 10				
Deductions				
11 Compensation of officers 11				
12 Salaries and wages (not deducted elsewhere) 12				
13 Repairs 13				
14 Bad debts 14				
15 Rents 15				
16 Taxes 16				
17 Interest 17				
18 Amortization 18				
19 Depreciation 19				
20 Cost depletion 20				
21 Advertising 21				
22 Pension, profit sharing, etc. plans and employee benefit programs 22				
23 Other deductions 23				
24 Total deductions (add lines 11 through 23) 24				
Reconciliation				
25 Net book income (subtract line 24 from line 10) 25				
26 Life insurance premiums paid 26				
27 Allowable contributions 27				
28 Minnesota and other states' income tax . . 28				
29 Reserve for federal income taxes 29				
30 Capital loss 30				
31 Nondeductible interest 31				
32 _____ 32				
33 Total (add lines 25 through 32) 33				
34 _____ 34				
35 _____ 35				
36 _____ 36				
37 _____ 37				
38 Total deductions (add lines 34 through 37) 38				
39 Minnesota taxable net income (in col. A, subtract line 38 from line 33) (fill in on appropriate line of income tax return). . . 39				
40 Outside income placed on same basis (in col. B, subtract line 38 from line 33). 40				
41 Total (in col. C, subtract line 38 from line 33) 41				

Assignment of Income — Schedules A, C and D

Income is directly allocable or assignable to Minnesota

1. If a trade or business is carried on entirely in this state.
2. If the income is from a farm in Minnesota.
3. If income and gains are from tangible property in Minnesota used in a business which consists mainly of holding the property and collecting the income from that property.
4. If a business has its legal or commercial location in Minnesota and
 - a. it has intangible property not used in business, or
 - b. its business consists mainly of the holding of property and the collection of income and gains from that property.
5. Income from a business consisting mainly of the performance of personal or professional services is assigned to this state, and the income of nonresident taxpayers from these sources is assigned to this state if the labor or services are performed in this state.

Computation for a business conducted partly in this state; apportionment by a business engaged in the manufacture of personal property

Compute the taxable net income from such trade or business by deducting from its total gross income, wherever derived, deductions permitted by Minnesota Statute 290.09 connected with or allocated against the production or receipt of the income. Apportion the remaining net income to Minnesota by taking the average of the following three percentages:

- (a) The percentage which sales in this state are of the total sales.
- (b) The percentage which the total tangible property (real, personal and mixed) which is owned or rented and used by the taxpayer in this state in connection with the trade or business is of the total tangible property which is owned or rented and used by the taxpayer in connection with the entire trade or business.
- (c) The percentage which the taxpayer's total payrolls paid or incurred in this state or paid for labor performed in this state in connection with the trade or business are of the taxpayer's total payrolls paid or incurred in connection with the entire trade or business.

Instead of the apportionment method explained above, you may choose to apportion the remaining income to Minnesota by using the total of the following percentages: 70 percent of the percentage determined under paragraph (a), 15 percent of the percentage determined under paragraph (b) and 15 percent of the percentage determined under paragraph (c).

Computation for a business not engaged in the manufacture of personal property — apportionment methods

In all other cases, if the methods specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) under "Computation for a business conducted partly in this state" do not properly show your taxable net income assignable to this state, you may use the sales, gross earnings or receipts percentage method or the separate accounting method. You may use these methods only if they will properly and fairly show your taxable net income assignable to this state. Under the sales, gross earnings or receipts percentage method, your apportionable net income

is assigned to Minnesota by applying the percentage that your Minnesota sales, gross earnings or receipts are to total sales, gross earnings or receipts from all your business locations.

The sales, payrolls, earnings and receipts referred to above must be those for the tax year for which the tax is being computed. The property referred to above must be the average of the property owned and used by the taxpayer during the tax year for which the tax is being computed. **Do not average rents paid during the tax year.**

Minnesota has adopted the "Multistate Tax Compact" apportionment formula. A corporation may elect to have its income taxed under the provisions of the Multistate Tax Compact for years beginning after December 31, 1982. If you use the Multistate Tax Compact, you will be subject to a throwback rule and you must use the arithmetic average (line 10 of Schedule A).

Determination of sales made in this state

The following rules apply in determining if sales are made in this state:

1. Sales of tangible personal property are made in this state if the property is received by a purchaser at a point within this state and the taxpayer is taxed in this state, regardless of the f.o.b. point, the ultimate destination of the property or other conditions of sale.
2. If intoxicating liquor, wine, fermented malt beverages, cigarettes or tobacco products are sold to a purchaser who is licensed by a state or political subdivision to resell this property only within the state of ultimate destination, the sale is made in the destination state. Tangible personal property delivered to a common or contract carrier or foreign vessel for delivery to a purchaser in another state or nation is a sale in that state or nation, regardless of f.o.b. point or other conditions of sale.
3. Property is received by a purchaser in this state if the recipient is located in this state even though the property is ordered from outside this state.
4. Property is received by a purchaser in this state if the shipment ends in this state even though the property is later transferred by the purchaser to another state.
5. The term "purchaser in this state" includes the final recipient of the property if the taxpayer in this state, specified by the purchaser, delivers to or has the property shipped to the final recipient in this state.
6. When property being shipped by a seller from the state of origin to a consignee in another state has its destination changed to a purchaser in this state, the sales are in this state.
7. Sales made by or through a corporation which is qualified as a domestic international sales corporation under Section 992 of the Internal Revenue Code are not considered to have been made in this state.

Application of apportionment methods

- (a) The methods specified above apply wherever the business carried on in this state is a significant part of a business carried on both in and outside this state.
- (b) Minnesota Statutes 290.17 and 290.18 apply to that part of a taxpayer's income which is not from a trade or business carried on both in and outside this state.
- (c) Use the methods specified above to find the net income allocated to this state. However, any taxpayer who feels the method specified is unfair may ask the Commissioner of Revenue if he can use some other basis to find his taxable net income, including separate accounting.

1984 Instructions for Filing Minnesota Corporation Income Tax Returns Using the Combined Income Approach

These instructions set forth general guidelines for a corporation computing its Minnesota income when the corporation's activities are part of a **unitary business** conducted by the corporation and related corporations both in and outside Minnesota. They supplement, but do not replace, the general instructions for the Minnesota corporation income tax returns.

Unitary business means business activities or operations which are of mutual benefit to, are dependent upon or contribute to one another, individually or as a group. A business is presumed to be unitary whenever there is unity of ownership, operation and use. There is unity of ownership when a corporation is a member of a group of two or more corporations and more than 50% of the voting stock of each member is directly or indirectly owned by a common owner or common owners, either corporate or noncorporate, or by one or more of the member corporations of the unitary group. Unity of operation and use can be shown by such things as centralized management or executive force, centralized purchasing, advertising or accounting or other controlled activity. The absence of these centralized activities will not necessarily indicate that a business is not unitary. There is a unitary business if there is functional integration, centralized management and economies of scale. Only corporations created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States or any state, the District of Columbia, the commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any possession of the United States or any political subdivision of the foregoing can be included in the unitary group. Insurance companies or investment companies are not permitted or required to be included in a unitary group.

If a corporation is part of a unitary business conducting business both in and outside Minnesota, the entire income (loss) of all the corporations in the unitary group is used to figure how much of the combined income (loss) of the group should be reported by that corporation on its Minnesota income tax return. Schedule M-4C, Minnesota Combined Income Method of Reporting, and Schedule M-5C, Minnesota Apportionment Information for Combined Income Method of Reporting, will be used to figure the combined income (loss) to be reported on Form M-4, M-8 or M-8BL. None of the apportionable income of a unitary business will be considered as derived from any particular source or place except as provided by using the **combined income approach**. (Read "Non-apportionable net income" on page 2.)

The **combined income approach** is a method of determining, by formula apportionment, what percentage of the business income of a unitary business is properly reportable to Minnesota by each member of the unitary group required to file a Minnesota return. The property, payroll and sales factors for each member of a unitary group are determined by dividing the corporation's own property, payroll and sales figures for Minnesota by the total property, payroll and sales figures of the entire group both in and outside Minnesota. To determine the income (loss) derived from sources in Minnesota for each member of the unitary group, the total income (loss) of the entire unitary group is multiplied by the arithmetic average or weighted average of the factors (whichever is less) of the member.

Income and deductions resulting from transactions between members of the unitary group should be eliminated to avoid distortion of the group's income or the numerators or denominators used by each member in figuring apportionment factors.

Filing requirements

Each corporation which is part of a unitary business with a **nexus** (connection) in Minnesota must file its own Minnesota income tax return using the combined income approach. Consolidated returns are not allowed. Some of the ways **nexus** in Minnesota can be established are:

- Incorporating in the State of Minnesota;
- Maintaining an office in Minnesota;
- Maintaining assets in Minnesota;
- Owning goods in a public warehouse located in Minnesota;
- Deriving income from sources in Minnesota;
- Having employees engage in usual or frequent solicitation activities in Minnesota with the authority to accept orders; and
- Employing personnel who engage in purchasing activities or other services in Minnesota (including installation, assembly and repair of equipment, credit investigation and collection of delinquent accounts).

How to fill out Schedule M-5C, part 1

Fill in your corporation's name and complete boxes 1, 2 and 3 at the top of Schedule M-5C. Complete box 4 if your corporation is not included in a consolidated federal return or the parent listed in number 3 is not included in your combined Minnesota report. For Minnesota purposes, the "common parent" is the highest level parent corporation included in your combined report and the reports of the other members of your unitary group. If there is no parent-subsidiary relationship, the "common parent" should be the corporation which is required to file a Minnesota return and is expected to have, on a recur-

ring basis, the largest amount of income includable on its Minnesota return.

In part 1, list the name, address, Minnesota identification number (if any) and federal identification number of each affiliated or subsidiary corporation included in the combined report. If you need more space, list the corporations on a separate attachment that includes the same information. List the corporations in the same order they will be included on Schedule M-4C.

Note: Schedule M-5C, part 1 will be identical for each member of the unitary group filing a Minnesota return.

How to fill out lines 1-16 of Schedule M-4C

First, fill in the name of your corporation as shown on your corporation income tax return (Form M-4, M-8 or M-8BL). List your corporation's income and deductions on lines 1-16 in the appropriate column of Schedule M-4C.

Read "Non-apportionable net income" on page 2. If your corporation has either of the two types of non-apportionable income:

include all the non-apportionable personal service business loss and/or farm loss (both Minnesota and non-Minnesota sources) on line 8 of Schedule M-4C, or

include all the non-apportionable personal service business income and/or farm income (both Minnesota and non-Minnesota sources) on line 14 of Schedule M-4C.

Attach a separate schedule listing all non-apportionable per-

sonal service business income (loss) or farm income (loss) included on line 8 or line 14 of Schedule M-4C.

Banks and Savings, Building and Loan Corporations should skip lines 6, 7, 11, 12 and 13 of Schedule M-4C. Savings, Building and Loan Corporations should include bad debts allowed by Internal Revenue Code in line 8 (other additions) and bad debts allowed by Minnesota law in line 14 (other deductions) and attach a schedule listing those amounts to Schedule M-4C.

Second, fill in the names and list the income of each of the other corporations who are members of the unitary group on lines 1-16 of Schedule M-4C in the appropriate columns (in the same order you listed them on Schedule M-5C, part 1). If more than three corporations are included on Schedule M-4C, list them on a separate attachment that includes the same information. Treat the non-apportionable personal service business income (loss) or farm income (loss) as explained for your corporation on page 1.

Third, eliminate any duplication of income (loss) that resulted because of intercompany transactions. List the amounts that must be eliminated in column (d). For example, if line 1, column (a) includes \$10,000 of dividends paid by the corporation whose income is listed in column (b), subtract the \$10,000 on line 1, column (d). Attach a separate schedule explaining any amounts you list in column (d).

Fourth, combine the income and losses listed in columns (a), (b) and (c); subtract any income or add any losses listed in column (d); and fill in the total in column (e).

Note: Lines 1-16 of Schedule M-4C will be identical for each member of the unitary group filing a Minnesota return.

Now, fill out Schedule M-5C, part 2 to determine the percentage to list on line 17 of your corporation's Schedule M-4C.

Non-apportionable net income

Generally, none of the income of a unitary business will be considered as derived from any particular source or allocated to any particular place except as provided by using the combined income approach. However, there are two types of income (loss) that are directly assignable to Minnesota or to another state:

Income from performance of personal or professional services. Income from a Minnesota corporation whose business consists mainly of the performance of personal or professional services is directly assignable to Minnesota. The income of a non-Minnesota corporation from these sources is assignable to Minnesota if the personal or professional services are performed in Minnesota.

Farm income. Income from the operation of a farm is directly assignable to Minnesota if the farm is located in Minnesota. Income from the operation of a farm located outside Minnesota is assignable to other states.

How to fill out Schedule M-5C, part 2

First, fill in your corporation's property, payroll and sales within Minnesota on lines 1-3 of Schedule M-5C, part 2 in the appropriate column.

Second, fill in the property, payroll and sales within Minnesota for each of the other corporations which are required to file Minnesota returns on lines 1-3 of Schedule M-5C, part 2 in the appropriate columns. If more than three corporations are included on Schedule M-5C, part 2, list them on a separate

attachment that includes the same information.

Third, fill in the total property, total payroll and total sales for the entire unitary group both in and outside Minnesota on lines 1-3 of Schedule M-5C, part 2 in the column titled "Total for unitary group both in and outside Minnesota." These should be the totals for all corporations in the unitary group, not just the corporations which have nexus in Minnesota.

Note: If your corporation has personal service business income (loss) or farm income (loss) not apportioned to Minnesota, you must remove the property, payroll and sales figures attributable to that income (loss) before filling in lines 1-3 of Schedule M-5C, part 2.

Fourth, fill in the percentages in the last three columns of Schedule M-5C, part 2.

Note: Schedule M-5C, part 2 will be identical for each member of the unitary group filing a Minnesota return.

Fifth, fill in the lesser percentage (line 5 or line 6 for your corporation) on line 17 of your corporation's Schedule M-4C.

Note: A unitary business which conducts its entire business in Minnesota must use the arithmetic average (line 5 of Schedule M-5C, part 2) only.

How to fill out lines 17-22 of Schedule M-4C

Net income (loss) apportioned to Minnesota before net operating loss deduction

Multiply the amount on line 16, column (e) of your corporation's Schedule M-4C by the percentage on line 17. Fill in the result on line 18 of Schedule M-4C. This is your corporation's net income before net operating loss deduction apportioned to Minnesota using the combined income approach.

Minnesota non-apportionable net income

Read "Non-apportionable net income" on this page. Then determine how much of the two types of non-apportionable income (loss) is directly assignable to Minnesota.

List the Minnesota non-apportionable personal service business income or farm income on line 19 of Schedule M-4C.

List the Minnesota non-apportionable personal service business loss or farm loss as a negative amount on line 19 of Schedule M-4C.

Attach a separate schedule listing all Minnesota non-apportionable personal service business income (loss) or farm income (loss) included on line 19 of Schedule M-4C.

Net operating loss carryback/carryforward

Generally, a three-year carryback and a five-year carryforward of a net operating loss are allowed. For years beginning after June 30, 1981 and before January 1, 1985, a unitary corporation may make an election to carry the loss back to a non-unitary year. Under this election, amended returns must be filed by all members of the unitary group.

If a net operating loss occurred in a year which began before July 1, 1981 (a non-unitary year) the loss may be carried forward to a unitary year and taken against the corporation's separate income. This applies only if the corporation was a member of the group before July 1, 1981.

If your corporation cannot carry back its loss, the carryforward period is extended by the number of years for which the carryback was not allowed.

A net operating loss carryback or carryforward is allowed to the extent of the apportionment factor of the loss year or the year to which the loss is carried, whichever is smaller.

Fill in the net operating loss deduction to which your corporation is entitled on line 21 of Schedule M-4C.

Dividend received deduction

Only the dividends remaining after the elimination of dividends paid by one member of the unitary group to another qualify for the 85% and additional 15% deduction. List only these dividends when filling in Schedule B, Dividend Received Deduction, on the back of your corporation return.

Fill in your corporation's apportionment percentage as determined on line 17 of Schedule M-4C in column (3) of Schedule B on the back of Form M-4.

If you are filing Form M-8 or M-8BL, multiply the dividend received by the apportionment percentage from line 17 of your Schedule M-4C. Fill in the result in column (2) of Schedule B of Form M-8 or M-8BL.

Charitable contributions deduction

The charitable contribution deduction is allowed only to a corporation which has a nexus with Minnesota. The corporation is allowed to deduct

- 1) the contributions it made to an entity carrying on substantially all of its activities in Minnesota, and
- 2) a percentage of the charitable contributions made by the entire unitary group after subtracting those contributions qualifying under 1) which were made by a corporation with a Minnesota nexus.

The percentage to be used in determining the amount of contributions allowed as a deduction in 2) above is the ratio of Minnesota taxable net income of the corporation to the total net income of the unitary group.

The total deduction for contributions cannot exceed 15% of adjusted taxable net income from line 22 of Form M-4, line 17 of Form M-8 or line 19 of Form M-8BL.

Computation of Corporate Income Tax

Figure your tax on Schedule E on the back of your Form M-4, M-8 or M-8BL. Fill in the apportionment percentage from line 17 of your Schedule M-4C on line 59 of Form M-4 (skip lines 57 and 58). If your corporation is a member of a unitary group but you conduct your entire business in Minnesota, fill in \$25,000 on line 60 of Form M-4.

If you are filing Form M-8 or Form M-8BL, multiply \$25,000 by the percentage on line 17 of your Schedule M-4C and fill in the result on line 36, Schedule E, Form M-8 or line 43, Schedule E, Form M-8BL. If the unitary group conducts its entire business in Minnesota, you do not have to multiply \$25,000 by the percentage on line 17 of your Schedule M-4C.

Estimated tax

If your corporation is a member of a unitary group, be sure to complete your estimated tax vouchers using the combined income approach. Each corporation must file its own estimated tax vouchers.

Common accounting periods

When filing a combined report for a group of related corporations, it is necessary that the income and factors of all corporations be determined on the basis of a common accounting period.

Where there is a parent-subsidiary relationship, the income and factors of all corporations should be determined on the basis of the parent's taxable year. If the parent corporation does not have to file a Minnesota income tax return, the income and factors of all corporations may be determined on the basis of a related corporation required to file a Minnesota return.

Where there is no common parent corporation, the members of the unitary group may select the accounting period of one of the related corporations to be used as the common reporting period.

Once a common reporting period is selected, it cannot be changed without the consent of the Commissioner.

The due date of the return is still determined according to the actual accounting period of the corporation filing the Minnesota return.

Name as shown on your corporation income tax return

Net Income Apportionable to Minnesota

- | | | |
|----|--|----|
| 1 | Taxable income before net operating loss deduction and special deductions (line 28, federal Form 1120 or line 24, federal Form 1120-A) | 1 |
| 2 | Contributions | 2 |
| 3 | Minnesota and other states' income tax | 3 |
| 4 | Interest exempt from federal income tax | 4 |
| 5 | Accelerated cost recovery system adjustment | 5 |
| 6 | DISC net income | 6 |
| 7 | Income received from controlled foreign corporations under Subpart F | 7 |
| 8 | Other additions (read instructions and attach schedule) | 8 |
| 9 | Total (add lines 1 through 8) | 9 |
| 10 | 60% capital gain deduction | 10 |
| 11 | DISC dividends | 11 |
| 12 | Foreign dividend gross-up | 12 |
| 13 | Subpart F income deemed | 13 |
| 14 | Other deductions (read instructions and attach schedule) | 14 |
| 15 | Total deductions (add lines 10 through 14) | 15 |
| 16 | Apportionable net income (loss)
(subtract line 15 from line 9) | 16 |

17 Apportionment percentage from Schedule M-5C, part 2

18 Net income (loss) apportioned to Minnesota before n

19 Minnesota non-apportionable net income (read instructions)

20 Minnesota net income (loss) before net operating loss

21 Net operating loss deduction (read instructions and a

22 Net income per Minnesota return (subtract line 21 from

94 V-00087-04

100

[illegible]

(Corporation A — fill in amount from line 5A or 6A, whichever is less

Corporation B -- fill in amount from line 5B or 6B, whichever is less

Corporation C — fill in amount from line 5C or 6C, whichever is less

ting loss deduction (multiply line 16, column (e) by line 17)

...and effect estimated)

and attach schedule) 1.40

tion (add lines 18 and 19)

hedule)

0). Fill in on line 18 of Form M-4, line 13 of Form M-8 or line 15 of Form

100

Department of Revenue — Corporation Income Tax
**Minnesota Apportionment Information for
Combined Income Method of Reporting**

Name as shown on your corporation income tax return	1 Tax year ended	2 Was your corporation included in a consolidated federal return for tax year in number 1? ☐ Yes ☐ No
3 If number 2 is "yes", fill in name of parent corporation under which your corporation filed a consolidated federal return.	Minnesota I.D. number, if any	
	Federal I.D. number	
4 If number 2 is "no" or the parent in number 3 is not included in your corporation's combined Minnesota report, fill in name of common parent included in your combined report.	Minnesota I.D. number, if any	
	Federal I.D. number	
5 If you listed a name in both 3 and 4 above, explain in detail why the parent in number 4 is different from the parent in number 3. If you need more space, attach a separate sheet.		

Part 1 — Affiliated and Subsidiary Corporations

	Name and address of affiliated and subsidiary corporations included in this combined report	Minnesota identification number (if any)	Federal identification number
Corporation A			
Corporation B			
Corporation C			

1 Tangible property owned or used

Part 2 — Business Income Apportionment Formula		Corporation A within Minnesota Name	Corporation B within Minnesota Name	Corporation C within Minnesota Name	Total for unitary group both in and outside Minnesota (read instructions)	Percent within Minnesota	Weight accorded factors	Weighted ratio
1	Tangible property owned or used							
(a)	Average tangible property owned (at original cost) (a)							
(b)	Rents paid (capitalized) Gross rents x 8 (b)							
(c)	Total property owned or used (add lines (a) and (b)) (c)							
Percentages		Corporation A — divide Corporation A, line (c) by total for unitary group, line (c) 1A				%	15%	%
		Corporation B — divide Corporation B, line (c) by total for unitary group, line (c) 1B				%	15%	%
		Corporation C — divide Corporation C, line (c) by total for unitary group, line (c) 1C				%	15%	%
2	Total payroll, including compensation of officers 2							
Percentages		Corporation A — divide Corporation A by total for unitary group 2A				%	15%	%
		Corporation B — divide Corporation B by total for unitary group 2B				%	15%	%
		Corporation C — divide Corporation C by total for unitary group 2C				%	15%	%
3	Sales, gross earnings or receipts (whichever applicable) 3							
Percentages		Corporation A — divide Corporation A by total for unitary group 3A				%	70%	%
		Corporation B — divide Corporation B by total for unitary group 3B				%	70%	%
		Corporation C — divide Corporation C by total for unitary group 3C				%	70%	%
4	Total percentage	Corporation A — add lines 1A, 2A and 3A 4A				%	Check ☐ if line 4 is 100% for all corpo- rations	
		Corporation B — add lines 1B, 2B and 3B 4B				%		
		Corporation C — add lines 1C, 2C and 3C 4C				%		
5	Arithmetic average	Corporation A — divide the amount on line 4A by 3 5A				%		
		Corporation B — divide the amount on line 4B by 3 5B				%		
		Corporation C — divide the amount on line 4C by 3 5C				%		
6	Weighted ratio	Corporation A — add the weighted ratios on lines 1A, 2A and 3A 6A				%		%
		Corporation B — add the weighted ratios on lines 1B, 2B and 3B 6B				%		%
		Corporation C — add the weighted ratios on lines 1C, 2C and 3C 6C				%		%

Minnesota Income Tax Return
for Insurance Companies other than Life

1984

Print or type

For calendar year 1984 or fiscal year beginning _____, 1984, ending _____, 19____

Name				Minnesota identification number		Date of incorporation	
Street address				Federal identification number		Under laws of what state?	
City or post office		County	State	Zip code	Major lines of insurance written in Minnesota		
Fill in former name or address if changed since 1983 return						Did you apply for an extension of time to file this return? ☐ Yes ☐ No	

Check type of company ☐ Stock ☐ Mutual ☐ Reciprocal exchange

1	Investment income	1	
2	Underwriting income	2	
3	Gain from sale on disposition of property	3	
4	Other income (attach schedule)	4	
5	Gross income (add lines 1 through 4. Mutual companies, read instructions)	5	
6	Interest exempt from tax	6	
7	Investment expenses on annual statement	7	
8	Taxes	8	
9	Losses incurred	9	
10	Loss from sale on disposition of property	10	
11	Bad debts	11	
12	Depreciation and obsolescence (attach schedule)	12	
13	Interest on indebtedness	13	
14	Contributions	14	
15	Other deductions (attach schedule. Mutual companies fill in schedule on page 2)	15	
16	Total deductions (add lines 6 through 15)	16	
17	Net income (subtract line 16 from line 5)	17	
18	Gross premiums collected during tax year in Minnesota (include reinsurance premiums)	18	
19	Gross premiums collected during tax year in and outside Minnesota (include reinsurance premiums)	19	
20	Minnesota apportionment percentage (divide line 18 by line 19)	20	%
21	Net income apportioned to Minnesota (multiply line 17 by line 20)	21	
22	Minnesota gross premium taxes (deducted in line 8 above)	22	
23	Balance subject to tax (add lines 21 and 22)	23	
24	Income tax (line 52, page 2)	24	
25	Minnesota gross premium tax (ignore surcharge)	25	
26	Small business investment credits (attach Schedule SB)	26	
27	Research and development credit (attach Schedule RD)	27	
28	Total (add lines 25 through 27)	28	
29	Total liability (subtract line 28 from line 24). If line 28 is greater than line 24, fill in "none"	29	
30	1984 estimated tax payments and credits and extension application payment	30	
31	Gasoline and special fuel tax credit (attach Schedule GTC)	31	
32	Enterprise zone credit (attach Schedule EPC)	32	
33	Total (add lines 30 through 32)	33	
34	If line 29 is greater than line 33, subtract line 33 from line 29 and fill in Balance of Tax Due (Make your check or money order out to: Commissioner of Revenue)	34	
35	Additional charge for underpayment of estimated tax (pay when filing return)	35	
36	If line 33 is greater than line 29, subtract line 29 from line 33 and fill in Overpayment	36	
37	Amount of line 36 you want credited to 1985 estimated tax	37	
38	Amount of line 36 you want refunded	38	

Officer — I declare under the penalties of criminal liability for willfully making a false return, that this return is true, correct and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confess judgment to the State of Minnesota for the amount of tax shown due, to the extent not timely paid. Preparer — This return is true, correct and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Sign Here Signature of officer Title Date Telephone number ()

Signature of preparer

If you don't need forms and instructions mailed to you next year, check this box: ☐

Minn. I.D. or soc. sec. no.

Date
Mail to: Minn. Corporation Income Tax
St. Paul, Minnesota 55146

Telephone number ()

Other Deductions for Mutual Companies Only

39 Net addition to reserve funds	.39	
40 Amounts paid on policy contracts not deducted on line 9 (do not include dividends).	.40	
41 Amounts repaid to policy holders.	.41	
42 Interest paid on repaid premiums.	.42	
43 Premium deposits returned (mutual insurance companies other than marine)	.43	
44 Premium deposits retained (mutual insurance companies other than marine).	.44	
45 Total other deductions for mutual companies (add lines 39 through 44. Fill in this amount on line 15, page 1)	.45	

Computation of Income Tax

46 Multiply \$25,000 by the percentage on line 20, page 1.	.46	
47 Fill in the amount from line 23, page 1.	.47	
48 Fill in the amount from line 46 or line 47, whichever is less.	.48	
49 Balance (subtract line 48 from line 47)	.49	
50 Tax on line 48 (multiply line 48 by 6%).	.50	
51 Tax on line 49 (multiply line 49 by 12%)	.51	
52 Income tax (add lines 50 and 51). Fill in this amount on line 24, page 1.	.52	

Additional Information Required

If first return, check whether ☐ New business ☐ Successor to existing business ☐ Business entering Minnesota			If final return, check whether ☐ Merged or reorganized ☐ Withdrawn ☐ Dissolved		
Has the IRS made adjustments to federal income tax return(s) in the past five years which have not been reported to Minnesota? ☐ Yes ☐ No			If yes, read instructions.		If accounting period changed since last return, fill in prior period.
Did the corporation withhold Minnesota income taxes from employees and send in required reports during the year 1984? ☐ Yes ☐ No			Did the corporation file Information Return Summary, Form M-10, and federal Form(s) 1099 for the year 1984? ☐ Yes ☐ No		

Form
M-7Minnesota Life Insurance Company
Income Tax Return

1984

Print or type

For calendar year 1984 or fiscal year beginning _____, 1984, ending _____, 19____

Name				Minnesota identification number		Date of incorporation	
Street address				Federal identification number		Under laws of what state?	
City or post office		County	State	Zip code		Major lines of insurance written in Minnesota	
Fill in former name or address if changed since 1983 return				Check type of company ☐ Stock ☐ Mutual ☐ Reciprocal exchange		Did you apply for an extension of time to file this return? ☐ Yes ☐ No	

		A-Life Department	B-Other Departments	
1	Interest received (line 65, page 2)	1		Add line 4, columns A and B and fill in total here.
2	Dividends received	2		
3	Rents (attach schedule)	3		
4	Total income (add lines 1 through 3)	4		
5	Interest exempt from tax	5		Add line 12, columns A and B and fill in total here.
6	_____ % of mean of reserve funds (line 40 or 44, page 2)	6		
7	2% of reserve held for deferred dividends	7		
8	Investment expenses (attach schedule)	8		
9	Real estate taxes and expenses	9		
10	Depreciation and obsolescence (attach schedule)	10		
11	Interest on indebtedness	11		
12	Total deductions (add lines 5 through 11)	12		
13	Net income (subtract line 12 from line 4)	13		
14	Gross premiums collected during tax year in Minnesota (include reinsurance premiums)	14		
15	Gross premiums collected during tax year in and outside Minnesota (include reinsurance premiums)	15		
16	Minnesota apportionment percentage (divide line 14 by line 15)	16		%
17	Minnesota taxable net income (multiply line 13 by line 16)	17		
18	Contributions	18		
19	Balance subject to tax (subtract line 18 from line 17)	19		
20	Income tax (line 72, page 2)	20		
21	Minnesota gross premium tax	21		
22	Small business investment credits (attach Schedule SB)	22		
23	Research and development credit (attach Schedule RD)	23		
24	Total (add lines 21 through 23)	24		
25	Total liability (subtract line 24 from line 20). If line 24 is greater than line 20, fill in "none"	25		
26	1984 estimated tax payments and credits and extension application payment	26		
27	Gasoline and special fuel tax credit (attach Schedule GTC)	27		
28	Enterprise zone credit (attach Schedule EPC)	28		
29	Total (add lines 26 through 28)	29		
30	If line 25 is greater than line 29, subtract line 29 from line 25 and fill in Balance of Tax Due (Make your check or money order out to Commissioner of Revenue)	30		
31	Additional charge for underpayment of estimated tax (pay when filing return)	31		
32	If line 29 is greater than line 25, subtract line 25 from line 29 and fill in Overpayment	32		
33	Amount of line 32 you want credited to 1985 estimated tax	33		
34	Amount of line 32 you want refunded	34		

Officer — I declare under penalties of criminal liability for willfully making a false return, that this return is true, correct and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confess judgment to the State of Minnesota for the amount of tax shown due, to the extent not timely paid. **Preparer** — This return is true, correct and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Sign Here Signature of officer _____ Title _____ Date _____ Telephone number _____

Signature of preparer _____ Minn. I.D. or soc. sec. no. _____ Date _____ Telephone number _____

If you do not need forms and instructions mailed to you next year, check this box ☐ Mail to Minn. Corporation Income Tax St. Paul, Minnesota 55146

Reserve Funds

	A-Beginning of Tax Year	B-End of Tax Year
35 Reserve for outstanding policies and annuities	35	
36 Other reserve funds (attach an itemized schedule)	36	
37 Total of lines 35 and 36.	37	
38 Total of line 37, columns A and B.	38	
39 Mean of reserve funds for tax year (one-half of line 38)	39	
40 _____ percent of mean of reserve funds on line 39.	40	
41 Total reserve funds of foreign countries at end of tax year on business inside U.S. (attach schedule)	41	
42 Percentage which line 41 is of line 37, column B (compute a fraction of one percent to three decimal figures).	42	%
43 Multiply line 40 by the percentage on line 42	43	
44 Subtract line 43 from line 40. Also fill in this amount on line 6, page 1	44	

Invested Assets Book Values

	Life Department		Other Departments	
	A-Beginning of Tax Year	B-End of Tax Year	C-Beginning of Tax Year	D-End of Tax Year
45 Real estate	45			
46 Mortgage loans	46			
47 Collateral loans	47			
48 Policy loans, including premium notes	48			
49 Stocks and bonds of domestic corporations	49			
50 Obligations of a state or subdivision	50			
51 United States savings bonds and treasury bonds and notes	51			
52 Obligations of instrumen- talities of United States	52			
53 Other interest bearing assets (attach statement)	53			
54 Total of lines 45 through 53	54			
55 Total of line 54, columns A, B, C and D	55			
56 Mean of invested assets (one-half of line 55)	56			
57 One-fourth of one percent of amount on line 56 (read instructions to determine if you should fill in this amount on line 8, page 1)	57			

Interest Received

	A-Life Department	B-Other Departments
58 Obligations of a state or its political subdivisions or District of Columbia or U.S. possessions	58	
59 Obligations issued under Federal Farm Loan Act or under such Act as amended	59	
60 Treasury notes, treasury bills and treasury certificates of indebtedness	60	
61 U.S. savings bonds and treasury bonds owned in principal amount of \$5,000 and under.	61	
62 U.S. savings bonds and treasury bonds owned in principal amount of over \$5,000.	62	
63 Obligations of instrumentalities of the U.S. (other than obligations in line 59 above)	63	
64 Loans, notes, mortgages, bank deposits, etc.	64	
65 Total of lines 58 through 64. Fill in this amount on line 1, page 1	65	

Computation of Income Tax

66 Multiply \$25,000 by the percentage on line 16, page 1	66	
67 Fill in the amount from line 19, page 1	67	
68 Fill in the amount from line 66 or line 67, whichever is less	68	
69 Balance (subtract line 68 from line 67)	69	
70 Tax on line 68 (multiply line 68 by 6%)	70	
71 Tax on line 69 (multiply line 69 by 12%)	71	
72 Income tax (add lines 70 and 71). Fill in this amount on line 20, page 1	72	

Additional Information Required

If first return, check whether		If final return, check whether	
☐ New business	☐ Successor to existing business	☐ Business entering Minnesota	☐ Merged or reorganized ☐ Withdrawn ☐ Dissolved
Has the IRS made adjustments to federal income tax return(s) in the past five years which have not been reported to Minnesota? ☐ Yes ☐ No		If yes, read instructions	
Did the corporation withhold Minnesota income taxes from employees and send in required reports during the year 1984? ☐ Yes ☐ No		If accounting period changed since last return, fill in prior period	
Did the corporation file Information Return Summary Form M-10, and federal Form(s) 1099 for the year 1984? ☐ Yes ☐ No			

Form
M-8Minnesota Bank Corporation
Excise Tax Return

1984

Print or type

For calendar year 1984 or fiscal year beginning _____, 1984, ending _____, 19 _____

Name of corporation				Minnesota identification number	Federal identification number
Street address				Are you filing this return as a member of a unitary group? ☐ Yes ☐ No	Date of incorporation
City or post office	County	State	Zip code	Did you apply for an extension of time to file this return? ☐ Yes ☐ No	Under laws of what state?
Address of principal office in Minnesota		City	County	Zip code	Fill in former name or address if changed since 1983 return

A copy of the federal income tax return including schedules must be attached. Corporations filing consolidated federal returns, read instructions

1	Taxable income before net operating loss deduction and special deductions (line 28, federal Form 1120 or line 24, Form 1120-A)	1	
2	Contributions	2	
3	Minnesota and other states' income tax	3	
4	Interest exempt from federal income tax	4	
5	Accelerated cost recovery system adjustment	5	
6	Other additions (attach schedule)	6	
7	Total (add lines 1 through 6)	7	
8	60% capital gains	8	
9	Other deductions (attach schedule)	9	
10	Total deductions (add lines 8 and 9)	10	
11	Net income (loss) before net operating loss deduction (subtract line 10 from line 7)	11	
12	Net operating loss deduction	12	
13	Net income (subtract line 12 from line 11)	13	
14	Minnesota farm loss to be added back (attach Schedule M-4F)	14	
15	Taxable net income (add lines 13 and 14)	15	
16	Dividend received deduction (column 5, Schedule B, page 2)	16	
17	Adjusted taxable net income (subtract line 16 from line 15)	17	
18	Contributions deduction (attach schedule)	18	
19	Balance subject to tax (subtract line 18 from line 17)	19	
20	Income tax (line 40, Schedule E, page 2)	20	
21	Resource recovery credit (read instructions)	21	
22	Small business investment credits (attach Schedule SB)	22	
23	Research and development credit (attach Schedule RD)	23	
24	Total (add lines 21 through 23)	24	
25	Total liability (subtract line 24 from line 20. If line 24 is more than line 20, fill in "none")	25	
26	1984 estimated tax payments and credits and extension application payment	26	
27	Gasoline and special fuel tax credit (attach Schedule GTC)	27	
28	Enterprise zone credit (attach Schedule EPC)	28	
29	Total (add lines 26 through 28)	29	
30	If line 25 is greater than line 29, subtract line 29 from line 25 and fill in Balance of Tax Due . (Make check or money order out to: Commissioner of Revenue)	30	
31	Additional charge for underpayment of estimated tax (pay when filing return)	31	
32	If line 29 is greater than line 25, subtract line 25 from line 29 and fill in: Overpayment	32	
33	Amount of line 32 you want credited to 1985 estimated tax	33	
34	Amount of line 32 you want refunded	34	

Officer — I declare under the penalties of criminal liability for willfully making a false return, that this return is true, correct and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confess judgment to the State of Minnesota for the amount of tax shown due, to the extent not timely paid. Preparer — This return is true, correct and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Sign Here	Signature of officer	Title	Date	() Telephone number
	Signature of preparer	Minn. I.D. or soc. sec. no.	Date	() Telephone number

If you don't need forms and instructions mailed to you next year, check this box: ☐

Mail to
Minn. Corporation Income Tax
St. Paul, Minnesota 55146

Schedule B — Dividend Received Deduction

Do not fill in column 4 unless 80% or more of the voting stock of the corporation paying dividends is held by the taxpayer.

(1) Name of corporation	(2) Dividend received (unitary corporations, read instructions)	(3) 85% dividend deduction	(4) 15% dividend de- duction (attach computation)	(5) Dividend deduction to page 1, line 16
Total				

Schedule E — Computation of Corporate Income Tax

Members of a unitary group, read instructions.

- 35 Fill in the amount from line 19, page 1 35
- 36 Fill in \$25,000 or the amount on line 35, whichever is less 36
- 37 Subtract line 36 from line 35 37
- 38 Tax on line 36 (multiply line 36 by 6%) 38
- 39 Tax on line 37 (multiply line 37 by 12%) 39
- 40 Income tax (add lines 38 and 39). Fill in this amount on line 20, page 1 40

Additional Information Required

If first return, check whether			If final return, check whether		
☐ New business	☐ Successor to existing business	☐ Business entering Minnesota	☐ Merged or reorganized	☐ Withdrawn	☐ Dissolved
Does corporation own over 50% of another corporation?		☐ Yes ☐ No	Does another corporation own over 50% of this corporation?		☐ Yes ☐ No
Is corporation part of a brother-sister group?		☐ Yes ☐ No			
Has the IRS made adjustments to federal income tax return(s) in the past five years which have not been reported to Minnesota?			If yes, read instructions.		
☐ Yes ☐ No			If accounting period changed since last return, fill in prior period		
Did the corporation withhold Minnesota income taxes from employees and send in required reports during the year 1984?			Did the corporation file Information Return Summary, Form M-10, and federal Forms 1099 for the year 1984?		
☐ Yes ☐ No			☐ Yes ☐ No		

Minnesota Savings, Building & Loan
Corporation Income Tax Return

1984

Print or type For calendar year 1984 or fiscal tax year beginning 1984, ending 19

Name of corporation				Minnesota identification number	Federal identification number
Street address				Are you filing this return as a member of a unitary group? ☐ Yes ☐ No	Date of incorporation
City or post office	County	State	Zip code	Did you apply for an extension of time to file this return? ☐ Yes ☐ No	Under laws of what state?
Address of principal office in Minnesota				Fill in former name or address if changed since 1983 return.	

A copy of the federal income tax return including schedules must be attached. Corporations filing consolidated federal returns, read instructions.

1	Taxable income before net operating loss deduction and special deductions (line 28, federal Form 1120 or line 24, Form 1120-A)	1	
2	Contributions	2	
3	Minnesota and other states' income tax	3	
4	Interest exempt from federal income tax	4	
5	Accelerated cost recovery system adjustment	5	
6	Bad debts allowed by Internal Revenue Code	6	
7	Other additions (attach schedule)	7	
8	Total (add lines 1 through 7)	8	
9	60% capital gains	9	
10	Bad debts allowed by Minnesota law (line 41, Schedule C, page 2)	10	
11	Other deductions (attach schedule)	11	
12	Total deductions (add lines 9 through 11)	12	
13	Net income (loss) before net operating loss deduction (subtract line 12 from line 8)	13	
14	Net operating loss deduction	14	
15	Net income (subtract line 14 from line 13)	15	
16	Minnesota farm loss to be added back (attach Schedule M-4F)	16	
17	Taxable net income (add lines 15 and 16)	17	
18	Dividend received deduction (column 5, Schedule B, page 2)	18	
19	Adjusted taxable net income (subtract line 18 from line 17)	19	
20	Contributions deduction (attach schedule)	20	
21	Balance subject to tax (subtract line 20 from line 19)	21	
22	Income tax (line 47, Schedule E, page 2)	22	
23	Resource recovery credit (read instructions)	23	
24	Small business investment credits (attach Schedule SB)	24	
25	Research and development credit (attach Schedule RD)	25	
26	Total (add lines 23 through 25)	26	
27	Total liability (subtract line 26 from line 22. If line 26 is more than line 22, fill in "none")	27	
28	1984 estimated tax payments and credits and extension application payment	28	
29	Gasoline and special fuel tax credit (attach Schedule GTC)	29	
30	Enterprise zone credit (attach Schedule EPC)	30	
31	Total (add lines 28 through 30)	31	
32	If line 27 is greater than line 31, subtract line 31 from line 27 and fill in Balance of Tax Due . (Make check or money order out to: Commissioner of Revenue)	32	
33	Additional charge for underpayment of estimated tax (pay when filing return)	33	
34	If line 31 is greater than line 27, subtract line 27 from line 31 and fill in Overpayment	34	
35	Amount of line 34 you want credited to 1985 estimated tax	35	
36	Amount of line 34 you want refunded	36	

Officer — I declare under the penalties of criminal liability for willfully making a false return, that this return is true, correct and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I confess judgment to the State of Minnesota for the amount of tax shown due, to the extent not timely paid. Preparer — This return is true, correct and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Sign Here	Signature of officer	Title	Date	Telephone number
	Signature of preparer		Date	Telephone number

If you don't need forms and instructions mailed to you next year, check this box: ☐

Mail to: Minn. Corporation Income Tax
St. Paul, Minnesota 55146

(1) Name of corporation	(2) Dividend received (unitary corporations, read instructions)	(3) 85% dividend deduction	(4) 15% dividend de- duction (attach computation)	(5) Dividend deduction to page 1, line 18
Total				

37	Addition to reserve for bad debts allowed under federal law	37
38	0.3% of outstanding share capital at beginning of tax year	38
39	10% of net earnings before deductions of interest or dividends payable to members	39
40	Fill in the greater of line 38 or 39.	40
41	Fill in the smaller of line 37 or 40 (also fill in on line 10, page 1)	41

42	Fill in the amount from line 21, page 1	42
43	Fill in \$25,000 or the amount on line 42, whichever is less	43
44	Subtract line 43 from line 42	44
45	Tax on line 43 (multiply line 43 by 6%)	45
46	Tax on line 44 (multiply line 44 by 12%)	46
47	Income tax (add lines 45 and 46). Fill in this amount on line 22, page 1	47

If first return, check whether ☐ New business ☐ Successor to existing business ☐ Business entering Minnesota		If final return, check whether ☐ Merged or reorganized ☐ Withdrawn ☐ Dissolved	
Does corporation own over 50% of another corporation? ☐ Yes ☐ No		Does another corporation own over 50% of this corporation? ☐ Yes ☐ No	
Is corporation part of a brother-sister group? ☐ Yes ☐ No			
Has the IRS made adjustments to federal income tax return(s) in the past five years which have not been reported to Minnesota? ☐ Yes ☐ No		If yes, read instructions. If accounting period changed since last return, fill in prior period.	
Did the corporation withhold Minnesota income taxes from employees and send in required reports during the year 1984? ☐ Yes ☐ No		Did the corporation file Information Return Summary Form M-10, and federal Forms 1099 for the year 1984? ☐ Yes ☐ No	